Diocese of Qu'Appelle

Anglican Church of Canada

CONSTITUTION
CANONS
REGULATIONS
EPISCOPAL GUIDELINES
---1999---

The Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle
CONSTITUTION
CANONS
REGULATIONS
EPISCOPAL GUIDELINES
POLICIES
-----1999-----

Amended: 2005
2010
2013
2015
2017

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INTRODUCTION

In the Anglican tradition, the Church governs itself best through a process of consensus which, it is to be hoped, represents the "mind of the Church".

The Qu'Appelle Synod Act, Constitution, Canons, Regulations, and Guidelines attempt to translate this consensus into a formal system of rules which enables the Church to minister effectively under a minimum of restrictions, while ensuring necessary legal status for what is done.

There are five sections:

The Qu'Appelle Synod Act is the Act of the Parliament of Canada that incorporates the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

The Constitution is the document which establishes The Diocese of Qu'Appelle, and defines the principles, purposes, membership, and authority of the Diocese.

The Canons are the laws governing the internal life and discipline of the Church in the Diocese. They are the rules that enable us to carry out the principles of the Constitution. Canons can be changed only by Synod.

The Regulations complement the Canons by addressing specific situations which may change frequently. Therefore, Regulations can be amended, added to, or deleted, by Diocesan Council, enabling the Diocese to respond quickly to changing situations. **Users are advised to refer to both Canons and Regulations.**

Episcopal Guidelines deal with matters coming under the Bishop's prerogative, such as liturgy and pastoral standards.

HISTORY OF THE DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE

The history of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle is part of the larger history of the Church in the Province of Rupert's Land which extends from Hudson's Bay to the Rocky Mountains.

The Church of England came to Red River in Rupert's Land in 1820. Governor George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company invited the Reverend John West to Red River Colony (now Winnipeg). The merger of the Hudson's Bay and North-West Companies, rival fur traders in the northwest, had left Simpson as governor and as dominant figure. John West found support from the Church Missionary Society which had had much experience in missionary work in Africa and Asia.

West had considerable local authority. He reached an accommodation with the Presbyterians in the Colony wherein they supported the Church of England pending the arrival of a minister of their own church. A modified form of service was arranged for this purpose. The church was now a visible presence in the northwest.

The C.M.S. had a policy for the establishment of self-supporting native churches headed by native leaders. The Hudson's Bay Company permitted this policy in Rupert's Land, and West was encouraged to establish a school for natives (St. John's) in Red River. Henry Budd was an early native teacher and catechist. He went to Cumberland House in 1840. He was ordained Canada's first Native priest in 1850. In 1842 James Settee, another catechist, opened a mission in the Qu'Appelle area; he was ordained in 1853. Native catechist Charles Pratt did much work around the Qu'Appelle lakes after 1857. However, while there were some successes, the resources committed were never enough to attain the objective of a self-supporting native church.

Bishop David Anderson became first Bishop of Rupert's Land in 1849. When he left in 1864 he believed that the church had established a firm footing among Indian and Metis people.

In 1867 the Dominion of Canada came into being. The new nation acquired the vast territory of Rupert's Land, now commonly known as the Northwest, from the Hudson's Bay Company. This was thought to be a region with great potential for agricultural expansion at a time of rising demand for food in a world becoming industrialized.

The C.M.S. became deeply concerned over the impact which white settlement would have on the native population. The efforts of the Society, hence the Church, hitherto oriented primarily toward Indian and Metis, began to shift to ministry to immigrants beginning new lives on the prairies. With these changed policies in place the goal of a native self-supporting church disappeared.

It was significant of the changing times that the Synod of the Province of Rupert's Land, at a session held on August 10, 1883, passed the following resolution:

Whereas the Bishops of Rupert's Land and Saskatchewan have consented to a separation from their Diocese of such portions of their respective Dioceses as lie within the District of Assiniboia, in the Northwest Territories, as defined by the Dominion Parliament, and set forth in a map under date 15th March, 1882; Therefore the Provincial Synod hereby forms the Province of Assiniboia into a Diocese to be known at present as the Diocese of Assiniboia; Secondly, the Provincial Synod hereby authorizes the Metropolitan to inform the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of this Province, of the formation of such Diocese of Assiniboia, and to request His Grace to appoint a Bishop to such Diocese as soon as His Grace is satisfied with respect to the provision for the support of the said Bishop.

The Honourable and Reverend Adelbert John Robert Anson, Rector of Woolwich, visited the Northwest in 1883 to study the needs of the Church in Assiniboia. On this return to England Anson worked to establish a group to support the new diocese. He was himself preparing to leave for service in Canada when he was asked to become the first Bishop. He was consecrated St. John Baptist day, June 24, 1884, by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Anson was the third son of the Earl of Lichfield. His roots in the Diocese of Lichfield led to the dedication of many churches in the new Diocese in honour of St. Chad.

The new Bishop arrived in Regina - the only centre reported in 1883 as having a resident clergyman - on July 25, 1884. He presided over the first Synod in St. Paul's Church, Regina, on September 17. The Act of Incorporation of the Synod was passed by the Canadian Parliament on May 1, 1885. The second session of the Synod of the Assiniboia, meeting again at St. Paul's, on June 5, 1885, adopted the Constitution of the Synod and the Canons of the Diocese. Three names had been proposed for the new diocese: Assiniboia, Regina and Qu'Appelle. The 1885 Synod chose Qu'Appelle, and this was confirmed by Provincial Synod in 1887.

Bishop Anson laid emphasis on sacramental worship manifested in the centrality of the Eucharist and enrichment through ornaments and ceremonial. He spent nine years in Qu'Appelle striving to make the Church in the Diocese self-supporting. He encouraged St. John's College in the town of Qu'Appelle as a centre for training both theological and agricultural students, but lack of money and experience forced closing the College and the boys' school established on the same site. Nevertheless the Church made definite progress with new parishes opened along the Canadian Pacific Railway main line. Bishop Anson returned to Lichfield October 27, 1892, leaving behind a reputation for sympathy, simplicity of life, and zeal for the Church.

The Reverend William John Burn, Vicar of Coniscliffe, Darlington, was consecrated second Bishop of Qu'Appelle by the Archbishop of Canterbury on March 25, 1893, and enthroned in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, Qu'Appelle, on May 20 of that year. Lord Brassey provided the Bishop with a house in Indian Head. Like Anson, Bishop

Burn was a Tractarian who worked assiduously to strengthen the spiritual side of the church's work. He planned biennial Synods, and in alternate years meetings with the clergy for devotional purposes. What might have been a long and fruitful episcopate ended when he died suddenly of a heart attack on June 16, 1896. He was only 45 years old.

The constitution of the Province of Rupert's Land had been amended to transfer the power of appointment of bishops from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Province.

On August 12, 1896, the House of Delegates of Provincial Synod received from the House of Bishops the nomination of the Very Reverend John Grisdale, Dean of Rupert's Land and Prolocutor, as Bishop of Qu'Appelle. The delegates from Qu'Appelle, believing that a diocese should be allowed to choose its own bishop, opposed the nomination on principle but the vote carried. Dr. Grisdale delayed his acceptance to the following day. At issue was not the person but safeguarding the rights of dioceses, and changes were made subsequently to ensure that bishops were elected by diocesan synods.

John Grisdale was consecrated in Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, on August 30, 1896, and enthroned as third Bishop of Qu'Appelle in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral on September 23. Grisdale had had a long association with the Province of Rupert's Land as Secretary of the Synod and also as Prolocutor. He was of the Evangelical tradition but throughout his episcopate attempted to steer a middle course. His work carried the Church through a period of rapid expansion as the West was settled by a myriad of immigrants from Brittan, the U.S.A., and Central Europe. There was never enough money nor enough men to meet the need. Grisdale went to England to promote the interests of the Diocese, and was well received by groups like the Shropshire Mission to North West Canada, the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. During this time the Archbishops' Western Canada Fund was established. In 1907 St. Chad's College - named after the most famous of the Saxon bishops of the Diocese of Lichfield - was established to train men for ordained ministry. The AEnglish Church Railway Mission@ was organized with headquarters in Regina. Its members provided an itinerant ministry along newly -opened branch lines and its mission also involved nursing and hospital service. In 1909 Synod accepted Bishop Grisdale's plea for a Co-adjutor Bishop and elected the Venerable Malcolm Taylor McAdam Harding to that office. He was consecrated in St. Paul's, Regina, on September 21, 1909.

Following Bishop Grisdale's resignation in 1911, Bishop Harding assumed full jurisdiction over the Diocese. It was a boom time in the West and demands on the Church were heavy and continuous. The Diocese moved the Synod Office to Regina and provided for a full-time secretary, the Reverend Edwin H. Knowles. In 1912 Diocesan offices and holdings were consolidated on one site, fronting on College Avenue, and buildings were erected through the years. Outreach was strengthened as the Canadian Sunday School Caravan Mission under Eva Hasell and Iris Sayle began the mammoth task of reaching isolated families, supplementing Sunday School by Post begun earlier. Bishop Harding, now aged 70, determined to retire to England in 1934, but his plans were thwarted when he was elected Metropolitan of the Province.

The diocese elected Archdeacon Edwin Herbert Knowles as fifth bishop and first with an all-Canadian background. He was consecrated at St. Paul's, Regina, on June 24, 1935, in the midst of the worst period of drought and economic depression ever to strike Western Canada. Rural population declined, the number of unemployed increased; survival in the face of poverty and despair was for most the only goal. But the Church held firm. The Second World War came in 1939 and put a further strain on the Church. St. Paul's Church in Regina became the Pro-Cathedral in 1944. In 1946 women received the right to vote for parish Synod delegates. The war ended in 1945 and better times gradually returned to the west. By 1949 the Diocese had paid off all indebtedness, and Bishop Knowles retired in the spring of 1950.

Synod elected the Reverend Canon Michael Edward Coleman, rector of St. Peter's, Quamichen, British Columbia, as sixth bishop of Qu'Appelle. He was consecrated in St. Paul's pro-Cathedral, on August 24, 1950. Bishop Coleman is remembered as a dynamic leader during the period of post-war growth in the Church. Diocesan income rose to the point where grants from the National Church for clergy stipends were voluntarily relinquished by the Diocese in 1954, and there were more priests to staff the Diocese. During this time, the first women were admitted to Synod. Coleman also founded the Qu'Appelle Crusader as a means to improve communication within the Diocese. He resigned on May 15, 1960.

The Very Reverend Frederic Jackson, Dean of Qu'Appelle, was consecrated seventh Bishop in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral on August 21, 1960. This was a time of consolidation after the boom years of the fifties. Bishop Jackson is remembered for his efforts to have the church meet the spiritual needs of people located in new housing areas and for the beginnings of a native ministry program in Regina. He encouraged controlled experimentation with modern forms of liturgy and worship. The Diocese became entirely self-supporting when the Diocesan buildings on College Avenue were sold to the Provincial Government. Women at last became full members of Synod and voting separately by orders was abolished except for episcopal elections. He was elected Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and traveled extensively in the Arctic to give support and encouragement to the Church in the North. Archbishop Jackson resigned as Bishop of Qu'Appelle and Metropolitan on July 5, 1977.

The Very Reverend Michael Peers, Dean of Qu'Appelle, was elected eighth bishop of Qu'Appelle and consecrated at St. Paul's Cathedral on October 6, 1977. Bishop Peers encouraged ecumenism and in particular a continuing dialogue between the Anglican Church and the Roman Catholic Church. He ordained the first woman priest in the Diocese, and spoke out on social issues. He spearheaded Anglicans-In-Mission. The Diocesan Centennial Eucharist on June 24, 1984, used the Book of Alternative Services, symbolizing in the words of Archbishop Peers Athe first service of our second century@. Bishop Peers was elected Metropolitan of Rupert's Land in 1982, and Primate at General Synod held in Winnipeg in 1986.

Synod elected the Reverend Canon Eric Bays as ninth bishop of Qu'Appelle; he was consecrated November 8, 1986. Under Bishop Bays' leadership, the church in this Diocese has continued efforts to strengthen its ministry in rural areas, taken new

initiatives in ministering with Native people, and is committed to extend its mission in urban centres. A review of the structure and processes of diocesan organization was completed in 1989. At the same time a complete re-ordering of the constitution and the canons of the Diocese was undertaken.

John Archer, O.C., S.O.M

The Qu'Appelle Synod Act

Acte du Synode de la Qu'Appelle

Statutes of Canada 1885

48-49 Victoria

Chapter 33

Lois du Canada 1885

48-49 Victoria

Chapitre 33

This is an office consolidation of the Act. It does not have any official status and should not be relied upon in any contested matter.

An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle, and for other purposes connected therewith.

[*Assented to 1st May, 1885.*]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the territory now comprising the diocese of Qu'Appelle, being the district of Assiniboia, in the North-West Territories, as defined by the Parliament of Canada, and set forth in a map dated the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, was separated from the diocese of Rupert's Land and the diocese of Saskatchewan, by resolution of the Provincial Synod held at Winnipeg in the month of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and set apart as a separate and independent diocese, to be known as the diocese of Assiniboia, — such name having been subsequently altered according to the provisions laid down by the Provincial Synod, at a meeting held at the city of Winnipeg, in the month of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, to the diocese of Qu'Appelle; and whereas the Synod of the diocese of Qu'Appelle, being a diocese of the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, have, by their petition, prayed for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Synod of the said diocese; and whereas it has become desirable that the Synod of the said diocese should be incorporated, and that certain powers should be granted to such corporation: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Synod of Qu'Appelle incorporated.

1. The bishop, clergy and laity of the said

Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation le Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle, et pour d'autres fins s'y rattachant.

[*Sanctionnée le 1er mai 1885.*]

Préambule

CONSIDERANT que le territoire dans lequel est actuellement compris le diocèse de la Qu'Appelle—étant le district d'Assiniboia, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, tel que défini par le parlement du Canada, et représenté sur une carte en date du quinzième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt trois—a été séparé du diocèse de la Terre de Rupert et du diocèse de la Saskatchewan, par résolution du synode provinciale tenu à Winnipeg dans le mois d'août mil huit cent quatre vingt trois, et délimité comme diocèse séparé et indépendant sous la désignation de diocèse d'Assiniboia, lequel nom a été plus tard changé, conformément aux dispositions établies par le synode provincial à une assemblée tenue en la cité de Winnipeg, dans le mois de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-quatre, en celui de diocèse de la Qu'Appelle; et considérant que le Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle, étant un diocèse de la province ecclésiastique de la Terre de Rupert, a, par sa pétition, demandé qu'il soit passé un acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation le synode du dit diocèse; et considérant qu'il est devenu désirable que le synode du dit diocèse soit constitué en corporation et que certains pouvoirs soient accordés à cette corporation: À ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:

Synode de la Qu'Appelle constitué en corporation.

1. L'évêque, le clergé et les laïques du diocèse

diocese of Qu'Appelle are hereby made and constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle," hereinafter called the corporation, and shall have all the rights, powers and privileges incident to such incorporation.

de la Qu'Appelle sont par le présent déclarés et constitués corps politique et corporation, sous la désignation de "Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle,"— (*Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle*,)—ci dessous appelé "la corporation," et ils jouiront de tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires aux corporations de ce genre.

Constitution of Synod.

2. The said Synod shall be constituted according to the provisions laid down by the Provincial Synod of the said ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, for the constitution of Diocesan Synods.

Constitution du synode.

2. Le dit synode sera constitué conformément aux dispositions établies par le synode provincial de la province ecclésiastique de la Terre de Rupert pour la constitution des synodes diocésains.

Property, how to be held.

3. All property which has been acquired by, or come into the possession of, or is held by the corporation of the Synod of the diocese of Qu'Appelle, whether in trust or otherwise, shall be held by it as constituted under this Act, in the same manner as if the corporation had been so constituted from the first.

Propriétés, comment tenues.

3. Toutes les propriétés acquises par la corporation du Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle, ou qui sont venues en sa possession, ou dont elle est saisie, soit en fidéicommis, soit autrement, seront possédées par elle, telle que constituée sous l'empire du présent acte, de la même manière que si la dite corporation eut été ainsi constituée des le début.

Real estate may be acquired and held by the corporation. Proviso: as to devises of land by will. Proviso.

4. The corporation may take and hold lands, tenements and hereditaments for the uses and purposes of the Church of England in the said diocese, including the uses and purposes of any parish and mission, institution, college, school or hospital connected with, or intended to be, or which may hereafter be connected with the Church of England, or the Church of England in Rupert's Land, and every devise by will, gift, deed, conveyance of land or any estate or interest in land to the corporation, shall be valid and effectual, the Acts of Parliament commonly called the Statutes of Mortmain, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case of any devise by will of any land or any estate or interest in land to the

La corporation peut acquérir et posséder des immeubles. Proviso: quant aux legs de terrains par testament. Proviso.

4. La corporation pourra accepter et posséder des terrains, tènements et biens pour les besoins et les fins de l'Église d'Angleterre dans le dit diocèse, y compris les besoins et fins de toute institution de paroisse et de mission, collège, école ou hôpital rattachés, ou destinés à l'être, ou qui pourront à l'avenir être rattachés à l'Église d'Angleterre, ou à l'Église d'Angleterre dans la Terre de Rupert; et tous legs, dons, donations, cessions de terrain, droits de propriété ou intérêts dans des terrains, faits à la corporation, seront valides, nonobstant les actes du parlement, ordinairement appelés les statuts de main-morte, à ce contraires; pourvu toujours que, dans le cas de tout legs de terrain, ou de droit de propriété ou intérêt dans un terrain, fait par testament à la dite corporation, ce legs soit fait

corporation, the same shall be made and executed at least six months before the death of the person devising the same, and shall be registered not later than six months after such decease; and provided also, that the corporation shall, within ten years after its acquisition of any real estate, sell or otherwise dispose of, and alienate so much of the said real estate as is not required for the use and occupation, or other like purposes, of the corporation.

et signé au moins six mois avant la mort du testateur, et soit enregistré pas plus de six mois après son décès; et pourvu aussi que la corporation, dans les dix ans après son acquisition d'aucun immeuble, vende ou se défasse autrement et aliène ceux de ces immeubles dont elle n'aura pas besoin pour son usage et occupation, ou pour d'autres fins de même nature.

Further powers as to real estate. Investment of funds. Enforcing covenants. Transfer of mortgages.

5. The corporation shall, in addition to the powers conferred upon it by the next preceding section of this Act and subject to the provisions thereof, have power to sell, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any lands, tenements and hereditaments held by the said corporation, whether simply by way of investment for the uses and purposes set forth in the next preceding section of this Act or not, and the corporation may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds and moneys, including the Episcopal Endowment Fund, in and upon any mortgage security of lands, tenements and hereditaments, and in debentures of municipal, or public school corporations, or Dominion or Provincial stock or securities, in any part or parts of the Dominion of Canada,—and for the purposes of such investment or investments may take, receive and accept a mortgage or mortgages or an assignment or assignments thereof,—whether such mortgage or assignment be made and executed directly to it in its own corporate name or to some other corporation or body politic and corporate or to some company or person or persons, in trust for it,—and shall have and enjoy the same, and as large, full and ample powers and rights of sale and foreclosure, action and suit upon and for the purpose of enforcing the covenants, stipulations,

Autres pouvoirs relatifs aux propriétés foncières. Placement des fonds. Pouvoir de faire remplir les engagements. Transfert des hypothèques.

5. La corporation aura, outre les pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'article immédiatement précédent du présent acte, et sauf les restrictions qu'il contient, la faculté de vendre, échanger, aliéner, hypothéquer, louer ou donner à bail tous terrains, tènements et biens qu'elle possédera, soit comme simple placement pour les besoins et les fins énoncés dans le dit article immédiatement précédent du présent acte, ou non; et la corporation pourra aussi, en tout temps, placer ses fonds et deniers, en tout ou en partie, y compris le fonds de dotation épiscopale, en hypothèques sur des terres, tènements et biens, et en obligations de corporations municipales ou scolaires, ou en effets du Canada ou des provinces, en toute partie du Canada; et pour les fins de ces placements, elle pourra prendre, recevoir et accepter des hypothèques ou cessions d'hypothèques, que ces hypothèques ou cessions soient faites et exécutées directement à elle en son nom de corporation, ou à quelque autre corporation ou corps politique, ou à quelque compagnie ou personne ou personnes en fidéicommis pour elle; et elle aura et pourra exercer, aussi amplement et aussi complètement, les mêmes pouvoirs et droits de vente, de forclusion, d'action et de poursuite pour exiger l'accomplissement des conventions, stipulations et conditions, et de toutes autres matières et choses contenues dans ces

conditions, agreements and all matters and things contained in such mortgages or any of them, or thereby provided for,—and generally shall be entitled to the same remedies in respect of such mortgages or any of them and in as ample a manner as if it were a private person able and capable in law; and furthermore, may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or any of them to any person, company or body capable of receiving any assignment thereof, and may release and discharge such mortgages or any of them and either wholly or partly.

hypothèques, ou aucune d'entre elles, ou qu'elles prescriront,—et généralement elle aura droit aux mêmes recours à l'égard de ces hypothèques, ou d'aucunes d'entre elles, et d'une aussi ample manière, que si c'était une personne habile à ester en justice; et de plus, elle est par le présent autorisée à vendre, transporter, céder et transférer ces hypothèques, ou aucune d'entre elles, à toute personne, compagnie ou corporation habile à en recevoir la cession, et elle pourra remettre et décharger ces hypothèques, ou aucune d'entre elles, et soit totalement, soit partiellement.

Executive committee to manage affairs.

6. The corporation may exercise all its powers by and through its executive committee, or such boards or committees as the Synod, from time to time, appoint by by-law for the management of all or any of the affairs or property of the corporation, but in accordance only with the trusts relating to any property upon or for which the same is held.

Le comité de régie gèrera les affaires.

6. La corporation pourra exercer tous ses pouvoirs par l'entremise de son comité de régie ou tels conseils ou comités que le synode pourra, au besoin, nommer par statut pour la gestion de toute ou toutes affaires ou propriétés de la corporation, mais seulement en conformité des fidéicommis se rapportant à toutes propriétés tenues à ce titre.

Validity of deeds. Attestation.

7. Any deed in which the said "The Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle" is *eo nomine* named as party, shall (if sufficient in all other respects) hereafter be sufficient and effectual to completely pass all the title of the corporation in and to any lands, tenements or hereditaments thereby conveyed, granted or demised, for and to the extent of such interest as may thereby be created, if such deed have affixed to it the corporate seal of the corporation, verified by the signature of the Bishop of Qu'Appelle or his commissary appointed for that purpose by him in writing, and the signature of the secretary of the Synod, or of the executive committee of the Synod for the time being; and any such deed so executed shall be deemed to be well and sufficiently executed.

Validité des actes de vente. Leur attestation.

7. Tout acte translatif de propriété dans lequel le Synode du diocèse de la Qu'Appelle sera désigné *eo nomine* comme partie, sera (s'il est suffisant sous tous autres rapports) à l'avenir suffisant et effectif pour transmettre tous les titres de la corporation à et dans tous terrains, tènements et biens qu'il transférera, cèdera ou donnera à bail, pour et jusqu'à concurrence de l'intérêt que pourra créer le dit acte, si cet acte porte la seau de corporation de la corporation, attesté par la signature de l'évêque de la Qu'Appelle ou de son commissaire à cet effet nommé par lui par écrit, et la signature du secrétaire du Synode ou du comité de régie du Synode alors en exercice; et tout acte ainsi exécuté sera réputé bien et suffisamment exécuté.

Words "Church of England" in deeds, &c., interpreted.

8. The Church of England in all deeds, instruments and documents applying to that part of the North-West Territories included in the Church of England Diocese of Qu'Appelle shall mean, unless a different construction is to be gathered from the said deed, instrument or document, the church organized by the members of the Church of England for self-government under the name of the Church of England in Rupert's Land.

Ce que signifie "l'Église d'Angleterre" dans les documents.

8. L'Église d'Angleterre, dans tous les actes, instruments et documents qui s'appliqueront à cette partie des territoires du Nord-Ouest comprise dans le diocèse de la Qu'Appelle de l'Église d'Angleterre, signifiera, à moins qu'une interprétation différente ne ressorte du dit acte, instrument ou document, l'Église organisée par les membres de l'Église d'Angleterre pour se gouverner elle-même, sous le nom de l'Église d'Angleterre dans la Terre de Rupert.

Short title and application of Act.

9. This Act may be cited as "*The Qu'Appelle Synod Act,*" and shall apply and be in force in the North-West Territories.

Titre abrégé et application de cet acte.

9. Le présent acte pourra être cité comme l'*Acte du Synode de la Qu'Appelle*, et il s'appliquera et sera en vigueur dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE

1980; amended 1985, 1987, 1991, 2015, 2017

1. The Diocese of Qu'Appelle is the body corporate of the Anglican Church of Canada given corporate status by a special Act of the Parliament of Canada, The Qu'Appelle Synod Act, Statutes of Canada 1885 (48-49 Vict.), Chapter 33, assented to on the 1st of May, 1885.

   The geographic boundaries of the Diocese are as set forth in The Qu'Appelle Synod Act, as modified and amended by subsequent legislation of the Synod of the Province of Rupert's Land.

2. The Diocese was established to, and continues to uphold, support, and extend the doctrine, discipline and sacraments of Christ as the Anglican Church has received the same, and as they are set forth in the Book of Common Prayer of the Anglican Church of Canada.

3. The Synod may deliberate, decide upon, and legislate in respect of all matters affecting the interests of the Church in the Diocese but shall have no jurisdiction to deal with any matters affecting the doctrine or worship of the Church, other than to make submissions in regard to such matters for the consideration of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada.

4. The Synod will be the governing body of the Diocese. The Synod includes:

   (a) the Bishop,

   (b) the Bishop Coadjutor,

   (c) the Bishop Suffragan,

   (d) clergy licensed by the Bishop and not under ecclesiastical censure, excluding those holding only honorary or emeritus titles,

   (e) clergy on leave of absence with the permission of the Bishop, excluding clergy not licenced to a particular ministry,

   (f) licensed lay incumbents,

   (g) recognized postulants for ordination sponsored by the Diocese,

   (h) delegates elected from each Parish located within the Diocese,

   (i) the Executive Officer,

   (j) the Director of Administration,

   (k) the Chancellor,

(l) the Vice-Chancellor,

(m) the Registrar,

(n) members of the Board of Trustees, and

(o) two youth delegates from each Archdeaconry of the Diocese,

all of whom must be communicants.

5. The Bishop has the authority both spiritual and temporal, inherent in his office, and responsibilities which are further defined in the Canons of the Diocese.

6. The Cathedral and Diocesan Offices of the Diocese will be located in the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

7. The Synod will elect a council to be known as the Diocesan Council to manage the affairs of the Diocese; which Council will meet at least three times in each calendar year. The Diocesan Council shall have power to elect an Executive Committee to act on behalf of the Diocesan Council. The Diocesan Council may appoint such other committees as are considered necessary for the proper administration of the Diocese.

8. The rules of the Synod will be set forth in Canons; which Canons may only be amended by service of notice of intent being filed with the Executive Officer at least three months prior to a meeting of the Synod.

9. No amendment, addition or alteration to this Constitution shall be made except in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Any proposed amendment must be presented to the Legislation Committee at least three months prior to the next meeting of Synod;

(b) The Legislation Committee shall review the proposed amendment and make a recommendation to the next meeting of Synod;

(c) No amendment to the Constitution shall take effect unless the proposed amendment has been approved at a meeting of Synod by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting and afterwards by a like majority at the next following meeting of Synod; provided, however that any proposed amendment in the Constitution may become effective immediately if sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section 9 have been complied with and the proposal has been approved at Synod by unanimous favourable vote of all members present.

Diocese of Qu'Appelle

Anglican Church of Canada

CANONS
—1999—

CANON 1- DEFINITIONS

A. In the Constitution, Canons and Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires or unless for the purposes of any Canon a special interpretation is given:

1. "Anglican Church" and "Church" means the Anglican Church of Canada, unless by the context the word church refers to a building.

2. "Bishop" means the Bishop of Qu'Appelle and includes the Administrator, the Co-adjutor, Suffragan or Assistant Bishop when acting in the absence of, or during the incapacity of, the Bishop.

3. "Congregation" means any group or groups of more than five Eligible Members who normally meet for worship and other activities in a particular place, and established under the provisions of Canon 21.

4. "Diocese" means the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

5. "Diocesan Council" means the Diocesan Council of the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

6. "General Synod" means the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada, as constituted by Chap. 82 of the Statutes of Canada, 1921, as amended.

7. "Incumbent" means the person who for the time being has been licensed or appointed by the Bishop to perform ecclesiastical duties in a parish.

8. Membership

   (a) "Member" means a person baptized in the Name of the Trinity, and whose name appears on the Parish Roll.

   (b) "Eligible Member" means a Member who has attained to the full age of 18 years, who usually attends the services of the congregation, and whose name appears on the Parish Roll of that congregation.

   (c) "Communicant" means any baptized person who has been admitted to the Eucharist and normally attends worship in an Anglican Church.

9. "Member of the Clergy" unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, means any person ordained as a deacon or a priest by any Bishop of the Anglican Church of Canada or by a Bishop of any Church in communion with the Anglican Church of Canada.

10. "Metropolitan" means the Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

11. "Parish" means an ecclesiastical division set apart by the Bishop with defined boundaries and organized in accordance with the provisions of the Canons and may consist of one or more congregations.

12. "Provincial Synod" means the Provincial Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

13. "Synod" means the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

B. Latin terms in these Canons are translated as follows:

1. Ex officio - From office; by virtue of the office; without any other warrant or appointment than that resulting from the holding of a particular office. Powers may be exercised by an officer which are not specifically conferred upon the officer, but are necessarily implied in the office; these are ex officio.

2. Mutatis Mutandis - With the necessary changes in points of detail, meaning that matters or things are generally the same, but to be altered when necessary as to names, offices, and the like.

3. Sine die - Without day; without assigning a day for a further meeting or hearing.

CANON 2 – THE SYNOD (amended 2015)

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. The membership of Synod shall consist of those persons as provided for in paragraph 4 of the Constitution.

2. Elected Delegates:

(a) Delegates and their substitutes shall be Eligible Members of the parish they represent, who have been elected as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations, provided, however, that a person otherwise a member of Synod pursuant to paragraph 4 of the Constitution shall not be qualified to be elected as a Delegate.

(b) Number of Elected Delegates:

(i) Every parish the in the Diocese shall be entitled to elect the following number of delegates to Synod and an equal number of substitutes:

(ii) Up to 30 Average Attendance - 1 Elected Delegate

(iii) Over 30 and less than 100 Average Attendance: 2 Elected Delegates

(iv) For each additional 50 Average Attendance or portion thereof

a. 1 Elected Delegate to a maximum of 5 Elected Delegates

(v) The Average Attendance of a parish shall be determined by an average of the attendance for Easter, Pentecost, the second Sunday in September, and Christmas, as reported in the last Annual Parochial Return filed with the Diocese.

(c) Elected Delegates shall become ex officio members of Parish Council, if such there be, or the Vestry of the congregation from which they have been elected.

(d) Substitution of Delegates:

(i) In the event of the death, resignation, removal from the congregation, or disqualification of any duly elected delegate, or in the event of any Elected Delegate being unable to attend a session of the Synod, the substitute who has received the next highest number of votes, or in case of acclamation, was first nominated, shall take the place of that delegate. In the event of any subsequent vacancy, the same procedure shall be followed.

(ii) Delegate who attends a session of the Synod in the place of an Elected Delegate as provided in (i) shall be and continue to be to the exclusion of the delegate for whom that person is a substitute, a member of that Synod.

(e) Disqualification of Elected Delegate or substitute:

If any Elected Delegate from a parish secedes from the Anglican Church of Canada or willfully abstains from the Holy Eucharist, or is willfully absent from public worship in the congregation where elected for the period of six consecutive months, the Vestry of the congregation may declare the office vacant after having given written notice to such Elected Delegate or substitute, and the said office shall thereupon devolve upon the proper substitutes.

3. Youth Delegates

The Youth Delegate from each Regional Deanery of the Diocese as provided for in paragraph 4 of the Constitution shall be chosen as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations.

B. OFFICERS

1. The officers of Synod shall be:

   (a) The Bishop of the Diocese;

   (b) The Bishop Co-adjutor;

   (c) The Bishop Suffragan;

   (d) The Dean of the Diocese;

   (e) The Chancellor of the Diocese;

   (f) The Executive Officer;

   (g) The Director of Administration;

   who shall hold office until a successor is elected or appointed or until an appointment is terminated.

2. The duties of the officers shall be as set forth in these Canons and the Diocesan Regulations.

3. The duties of the officers shall be as set forth in these Canons and the Diocesan Regulations.

C. MEETINGS OF SYNOD

1. Meetings

(a) Regular meetings of the Synod shall be held at least every 37 months at such time and place as may be appointed by the Bishop.

(b) The Bishop may summon a special meeting of the Synod when the Bishop deems it necessary.

(c) If the Bishop should be incapacitated from performing the duties of the Office of Bishop, the Executive Officer shall upon the requisition of three members of the Diocesan Council convene a meeting of the Diocesan Council and such meeting shall be empowered to convene a meeting of Synod at such time and place as it may determine, for the transaction of such business as may be considered necessary to bring before Synod.

2. Notice of Meeting

(a) A Convening Circular summoning the Synod shall be delivered or sent by mail to each member of the Synod at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for the meeting, stating the time and place of such meeting and containing financial statements, reports of standing committees and of any special committees required to report to Synod, notices of proposed changes to the Constitution or Canons, and other matters of which, in the opinion of the Diocesan Council or of the Bishop, the members of Synod should be advised.

3. Quorum

(a) A quorum of the Synod for the transaction of business at any regular or special meeting shall consist of one-half of the clerical members of the Synod who are licensed by the Bishop to parochial or special ministry, and one-half of the Elected Delegates. If no quorum is present the Chair shall have power to adjourn until a quorum is present.

(b) When once a quorum has been declared present, it shall be deemed to be present throughout the meeting, provided, however, that any member of the Synod may at any time call for a count of members present, and if it be found that a quorum is not present the Chair shall declare the meeting adjourned to the next scheduled hour of meeting. If at that time there be no quorum present the Chair may declare the Synod adjourned sine die.

4. Chair

(a) The Bishop shall preside at all meetings of the Synod. If the Bishop leaves the Chair, or if the Bishop be absent, then the Bishop Co-adjutor shall preside; if the Bishop Co-adjutor be absent or the office is vacant the Bishop Suffragan shall preside; if the Bishop Suffragan be absent or the office is vacant the Dean shall

preside; if the Dean be absent or the office is vacant, the Chancellor shall preside; if the Chancellor be absent or the office is vacant, the Archdeacon by seniority of appointment who is present shall preside.

5. Order of Proceedings of Synod

(a) At the first sitting of the Synod the order of business may include:

(i) The Celebration of the Holy Eucharist;

(ii) The report of the Credentials Committee;

(iii) Announcement of the appointment of necessary sessional committees;

(iv) Extension of courtesies of the Synod to visitors;

(v) Delivery of the Bishop's Address.

(b) The agenda for Synod shall be as set by the Agenda Committee and confirmed by the Synod.

6. Rules of Order

(a) The Rules of Order at Synod shall be as provided in the Diocesan Regulations.

7. Voting at Synod

(a) Each member present shall be entitled to only one vote on each motion.

(b) A majority of those present and voting in favour of a motion shall be sufficient for its adoption, unless otherwise provided.

(c) No act, motion or resolution of Synod shall become effective and binding without the assent of the Bishop expressed or implied as herein provided. The Bishop shall be deemed to have assented to any act, motion, or resolution passed by the Synod unless at the time of declaring the vote the Bishop shall signify dissent, or shall reserve any such question for further consideration. In case the Bishop is not present at the time of declaring the vote or if any such decision is reserved for further consideration, the Bishop shall announce the decision thereon at that meeting of Synod, or at the first regular meeting of the Diocesan Council thereafter, and failing such announcement shall be deemed to have assented to such question.

D. SESSIONAL COMMITTEES

1. Agenda Committee

(a) Prior to any meeting of Synod the Bishop shall appoint an Agenda Committee consisting of equal numbers of clerical and lay members of Synod. The Executive Officer shall act as Secretary to the Committee but without vote.

(b) The Agenda Committee in consultation with the Bishop will be responsible for the organization and operation of the Synod and the preparation of the agenda.

2. Credentials Committee

(a) Prior to any meeting of the Synod the Diocesan Council shall appoint a Credentials Committee which shall consist of the Executive Officer, and two clerical and two lay members of Synod.

(b) Such committee shall convene before the meeting of the Synod and examine the Diocesan list of clergy, all certificates of election or appointment of lay delegates and substitutes, and all statistical and other returns.

(c) The committee shall, on the first day of Synod, provide a report stating:

(i) The names of all clerical members entitled to sit and vote in the Synod, and the names of those present.

(ii) The names of all Elected Delegates or substitutes entitled to sit and vote in the Synod, and the names of those present.

(iii) The names of all other persons entitled to sit and vote in Synod in accordance with Article 4 of the Constitution, and the names of those present.

(d) When the report of the Credentials Committee is adopted by the Synod, the names of all persons mentioned therein as present and qualified to sit and vote in the Synod shall constitute the Synod Roll. Such roll may be at any time amended by the Synod by the addition or deletion of names, upon the recommendation of the Credentials Committee, or by resolution of Synod.

3. Resolutions Committee

(a) Prior to any meeting of Synod the Bishop shall appoint a Resolutions Committee consisting of an equal number of clerical and lay members of Synod. The Committee shall elect a Chair.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of this committee to receive motions from members of Synod, and prepare them for submission in accordance with procedural regulations approved from time to time.

4. Expenditures Committee

(a) Prior to any meeting of Synod the Bishop, in consultation with the Chair of Finance Committee, shall appoint an Expenditures Committee consisting of two lay members of Synod and one clerical member, together with the Director of Administration.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of the Committee to scrutinize all proposals coming before Synod which involve expenditure of funds, and for which funds have not been allocated, and report as to their financial viability, sources of funding, and projects that might be rescheduled, replaced, or abandoned in order to permit such funding.

5. Nominating Committee

(a) Prior to a regular meeting of Synod the Bishop shall appoint a Nominating Committee consisting of one representative of the clergy and one of the laity from each Archdeaconry in the Diocese.

(b) The Nominating Committee shall convene as soon as possible after appointment and proceed to elect a Chair.

(c) The Nominating Committee shall prepare a list of eligible nominees, both clerical and lay, for election as:

(i) Members of Diocesan Council;

(ii) Delegates to Provincial Synod;

(iii) Delegates to General Synod.

(iv) The Committee shall nominate at least one and one half times the required number of each order for Diocesan Council, and at least twice the required number of each order for Provincial Synod and General Synod, and obtain the consent of those nominated.

(d) The Nominating Committee shall submit its report to the Synod. Further nominations may be made by any member of Synod, duly seconded, and shall be added to the ballot on the consent of the nominee.

(e) The deadline for receiving nominations during Synod shall be as determined by the Agenda Committee following which the Nominating Committee shall prepare a ballot for the elections.

6. Committee of Scrutineers

(a) The Bishop shall appoint a Committee of Scrutineers whose numbers, powers, and duties shall be as set out in Diocesan Regulations.

E. ELECTIONS

1. Any ballot marked with more than the requisite number of names shall not be counted but shall be set aside and reported as a spoiled ballot.

2. The Committee of Scrutineers shall prepare a report of the result of each election, listing all candidates in order of number of votes received, and shall submit the report to Synod, duly signed by the Chair, forthwith after the ballots have been counted.

3. In the event that two or more persons have received the same number of votes the Bishop shall determine the successful candidate by lot.

4. In the event of a vacancy occurring among the elected members of the Diocesan Council, delegates to Provincial Synod, or delegates to General Synod, such vacancy shall be filled by calling the member of the order in which the vacancy occurred whose name next occurs on the list prepared in accordance with subsection E.2. of this Canon.

CANON 3 - SEALS

A. SEAL OF THE DIOCESE

1. The Synod shall have a seal of which the Bishop shall have the care and custody.

2. All deeds, instruments and documents which are to be executed on behalf of the Synod pursuant to any resolution of the Synod or of the Diocesan Council shall be signed by the Bishop and any one of the Executive Officer, the Director of Administration, or the Chancellor, and the Seal of the Diocese shall be affixed to such deed, instrument or document.

3. The Executive Officer shall keep a register in which shall be entered a record of every document to which the Seal of the Diocese is affixed.

B. SEAL OF THE BISHOP

1. The Bishop may have a personal seal for use on episcopal documents. Should the Bishop choose to have a personal seal, a register shall be kept in which shall be entered a record of every document to which the Seal of the Bishop is affixed.

CANON 4 - THE BISHOP

A. GENERAL

Nothing contained in this Canon other than subsection A.1(h) shall limit or affect or be deemed to limit or affect the powers, jurisdiction and authority, spiritual and temporal, inherent in the office of Bishop.

1. In Relation to the Diocese

(a) The inherent authority and jurisdiction possessed by the Bishop within the Diocese are recognized:

(i) as being exercised under the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese, of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land and of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada;

(ii) as being shared with clergy and laity elected to Synod and elected or appointed to its committees and boards; and

(iii) in the obligation to consult with the Metropolitan and fellow Bishops in the Province, and with the Primate and the Canadian House of Bishops, on important matters of faith, worship, order, and the mission of the Church.

(b) The Bishop is the principal minister within the Diocese and to the Bishop belongs the right of celebrating the rites of ordination and confirmation; of consecrating new church buildings, chapels and burial grounds; of instituting clergy to their charges; of holding visitations to discover the state, sufficiency and ability of the clergy and other persons holding positions of responsibility for the affairs of the Diocese, of summoning all Synod and Diocesan conferences and of presiding thereat either in person or by such deputy as may lawfully be appointed.

(c) The Bishop shall preside at all meetings of the Synod and of the Diocesan Council and Executive Committee either personally or by lawful delegation of authority. As President of Synod the Bishop sits both as Bishop of the Diocese and in matters of faith, worship, order and mission as the representative of the Canadian House of Bishops.

(d) The Bishop has the general pastoral responsibility over the people and clergy of the Diocese, which function may, according to the Bishop's discretion from time to time, be shared with the Archdeacons and Regional Deans.

(e) The Bishop shall have a responsibility to the clergy and the laity of the Diocese both as a leader and teacher, and shall

(i) be the chief liturgical officer giving leadership and encouragement to clergy and laity in the enrichment of the worship and sacramental life of the Church in the Diocese;

(ii) ensure the encouragement and promotion of the work of evangelism in the Diocese, reminding all of the requirement of obedience to God's will with regard to the proclamation of the Gospel in word and service;

(iii) encourage and assist clergy and laity to grow in the knowledge and understanding of the Christian faith and in the communication and proclamation of this faith in the world;

(iv) express the unity of the Church within the Diocese and act as its official representative and spokesperson.

(f) The Bishop of the Diocese shall have the free use and occupation of a house, and all proper charges there against for taxes, local improvement rates, insurance, necessary repairs, and utilities shall be paid out of the Diocesan funds.

(g) All necessary traveling expenses incurred by the Bishop in the performance of official duties while on Diocesan business shall be paid out of Diocesan funds.

(h) The Bishop may continue to hold office until attaining the full age of 72 years, upon which date the Bishop shall be deemed to have resigned.

2. <u>In Relation to the Clergy</u>

(a) Among the clergy whose names are on the Diocesan Roll the Bishop is chief pastor and chief liturgical minister.

(b) The Bishop shall maintain the discipline of Christ among the clergy and in the maintenance thereof shall act in the spirit of a true chief pastor.

3. <u>In Relation to the Appointment of Dignitaries</u>

(a) The Synod recognizes the Bishop's right to appoint:

(b) A Dean

(c) Archdeacons

(d) Honorary Canons

(e) A Chancellor

(f) A Registrar

(g) Regional Deans

(h) Personal Chaplains

(i) An Archivist

4. In Relation to the Cathedral Church

(a) The Bishop may designate a Parish Church as the Cathedral Church of the Diocese.

B. THE ELECTION OF A BISHOP

1. When a vacancy occurs in the Episcopate of the Diocese or an event has occurred which will result in such a vacancy, the provisions of Article 6 of the Constitution, and Canon 9, "Election of a Bishop", both of the Province of Rupert's Land, shall apply mutatis mutandis.

C. CO-ADJUTOR, SUFFRAGAN OR ASSISTANT BISHOP

1. If the Bishop shall desire the appointment of a Bishop Co-adjutor and/or a Bishop Suffragan, the Bishop shall signify such desire in writing to the Synod, and upon such request being approved by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of each order present at the Synod the application shall then be proceeded with in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Canons of the Provincial Synod. If the application is approved by the Provincial Synod, the ensuing election shall be carried on in all respects as this Canon provides save that if the Bishop requested the appointment the Bishop will preside at this meeting of Synod.

2. If the Bishop desires to engage the services of an Assistant Bishop, the Bishop shall advise the Synod or the Diocesan Council of this desire, and upon approval being given either by the Synod or the Diocesan Council of the Synod and adequate provision having been made for the salary or other remuneration of the Assistant Bishop by resolution of the Synod or of the Diocesan Council the Bishop may thereupon apply for approval of such appointment by the Metropolitan.

CANON 5 - THE BISHOP'S COMMISSARY

A. WITHIN THE DIOCESE

1. The Bishop may appoint in writing any priest in the Diocese to be the Bishop's Commissary within the Diocese.

2. The duties of such Commissary shall be as set out in the terms of the appointment by the Bishop.

3. The Bishop may at any time terminate the appointment of a Commissary.

B. OUTSIDE THE DIOCESE

1. The Bishop may appoint at any time any priest outside the Diocese as Commissary for such periods and with such powers as to the Bishop may seem expedient.

CANON 6 - ADMINISTRATION OF THE DIOCESE

A. VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF BISHOP

1. If the office of Bishop shall fall vacant by reason of the death or resignation of the Incumbent, there being no Bishop Co-adjutor, the following persons shall from the time of such vacancy be the Administrator of the Diocese, in the following order of precedence:

   (a) The Bishop Suffragan;

   (b) the Dean;

   (c) An Archdeacon by seniority of appointment;

   (d) The senior clerical member of Diocesan Council by date of first licensing in the Diocese.

2. If two qualified medical practitioners should certify that the Bishop is mentally or physically incapacitated from the performance of the duties of the Office of Bishop, and the Bishop has not, before such incapacity, appointed a Commissary, it shall be the duty of the person most eligible to serve as Administrator under subsection A.1 to so advise the Metropolitan, or if there be no Metropolitan the senior Bishop by Consecration of the Province of Rupert's Land, submitting the medical evidence available, and with the approval of the Metropolitan or such senior Bishop, that person shall become Administrator of the Diocese.

3. Any Administrator appointed pursuant to this Canon shall hold office until a Bishop is elected, consecrated and installed as Bishop of the Diocese, or, in case of the incapacity of the Bishop, until the Bishop has recovered and is able to resume episcopal duties.

B. THE ADMINISTRATOR

1. The powers and duties of the Administrator shall be as follows:

   (a) To preside over all boards and committees of which the Bishop is officially the Chair.

   (b) To act in the place and stead of the Bishop so far as it is permissible upon any committee whereof the Bishop was a member, either active or *ex officio,* at the time the vacancy occurred.

   (c) To maintain the discipline of the Church.

   (d) To exercise such general inspection and surveillance of affairs and conditions within or affecting the Diocese as may be exercised by a Bishop.

   (e) To appoint members of the clergy to office in the Diocese as need arises.

   (f) To sign cheques and execute all other documents on behalf of the Diocese as might be signed or executed by the Bishop.

   (g) Generally to do and perform every temporal function pertaining to the office of Bishop.

2. The Administrator shall keep a full record of all actions, and preserve all official correspondence and shall account and report fully to the Bishop upon all matters and things done or dealt with while holding office as Administrator forthwith upon the consecrating of a Bishop or upon the Bishop resuming episcopal duties.

3. Should the condition referred to in subsection A.2 continue for a period of six months, the Administrator shall call Diocesan Council to convene to consider whether or not to request that the Metropolitan declare the See vacant. Should the Bishop be the Metropolitan, the appeal shall be made to the senior Bishop by Consecration of the Province of Rupert's Land.

CANON 7 - EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A. APPOINTMENT

1. The Executive Officer shall be appointed by Diocesan Council and shall be responsible to the Bishop and Diocesan Council, and shall perform such duties as the Synod or the Diocesan Council may require.

B. DUTIES

1. The Executive Officer will be a member *ex officio,* but without vote, of Diocesan Council and of all Diocesan boards and standing committees and will be responsible for coordinating their work and for providing liaison among them.

2. Unless otherwise required by Diocesan Council, the Executive Officer may delegate the performance of any of these duties to such persons as the Bishop may approve.

3. The Executive Officer shall be bonded.

CANON 8 - DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION

A. APPOINTMENT

1. The Director of Administration shall be appointed by Diocesan Council and shall be responsible to the Bishop and Diocesan Council, and shall perform such duties as Synod or the Diocesan Council may require.

B. DUTIES

1. The Director of Administration shall be responsible for the financial administration of the Diocese.

2. The Director of Administration shall be a member *ex officio,* but without vote, of Diocesan Council and of such diocesan boards and standing committees as shall be designated by Canon or Diocesan Council.

3. The Director of Administration shall be bonded.

CANON 9 - DIOCESAN COUNCIL

A. MEMBERSHIP

1. There shall be The Diocesan Council, which shall consist of:

   (a) the Bishop;

   (b) the Bishop Co-Adjutor, if there be one;

   (c) the Bishop Suffragan, if there be one;

   (d) the Dean;

   (e) the Archdeacons;

   (f) the Chancellor;

   (g) the Vice-Chancellor;

   (h) the Registrar;

   all as *ex officio* members, together with:

   (i) eight clerical members and twelve lay members, to be elected from those members in attendance at Synod by the members of the Synod, during a regular meeting of Synod;

2. four lay members (who need not be members of the Synod) who shall be appointed by the Bishop as and when the Bishop considers it necessary and desirable so to do.

3. The Executive Officer and the Director of Administration shall be non-voting members of the Diocesan Council.

B. MEETINGS

1. Regular meetings of the Diocesan Council shall be held at least three times in each year, at such time and place as the Bishop may determine. The Bishop, or in the absence of the Bishop the Bishop Co-adjutor, or in the absence of the Bishop Co-adjutor the Bishop Suffragan, or in the absence of the Bishop Suffragan the Dean, or in the absence of the Dean the senior Archdeacon, shall preside at all meetings. The Executive Officer shall act as secretary of the Diocesan Council.

2. Immediately after a regular meeting of Synod has concluded, the Bishop may call an organizational meeting of the Diocesan Council. The sole business conducted at the organizational meeting shall be the election of members of Executive Committee, as provided by this Canon, and the election of members of other committees and boards, as provided by the Canons and Regulations.

3. Four elected clerical and six elected lay members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

4. Decisions shall in all cases be by a majority of votes of those present, except passing or amendment of regulations. All motions must have the assent of the Bishop before being declared to be carried. Such assent will be implied unless dissent is stated or decision reserved, or if the Bishop be absent notice of dissent by the Bishop is not filed with the Executive Officer within 30 days after passage.

C. POWERS OF THE DIOCESAN COUNCIL

1. When the Synod is not in session the Diocesan Council shall have and exercise all the powers vested in the Synod by the Act of Incorporation of the Synod save the election of a Bishop or the amendment of the Constitution and Canons.

2. The Diocesan Council may pass Regulations that are ancillary to and not inconsistent with these Canons for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of these Canons. Amendments or additions to the Regulations shall come into force if approved by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Notice of amendments or additions to the Regulations shall be given in writing to the Legislation Committee at least 60 days in advance of the Diocesan Council meeting at which they are to be considered. The Legislation Committee shall consider such proposed amendments or additions and make a recommendation to the meeting of the Diocesan Council at which such amendment or additions are to be considered. The Legislation Committee is authorized to consider and bring before the Diocesan Council such amendments or additions to the Regulations as it deems appropriate. Members of the Council, and the chairperson of every Standing Committee, and each parish, shall be given 30 days' notice of all proposed amendments or additions to the Regulations.

3. Policies:

   (a) The Diocesan Council may adopt policies to provide direction to the Diocese, diocesan officials, clergy and parishes on the implementation of the Canons and Regulations and on matters of administration. Policies must be consistent with, and ancillary to, the Canons and Regulations.

   (b) Notice of a proposed policy, including amendments to an existing policy and the cancellation of an existing policy, shall be given to members of Diocesan Council at least 30 days prior to the meeting of Diocesan Council where the policy will be considered. The notice will include an outline in writing of the proposed policy. This notice requirement can be waived by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting at the meeting of Diocesan Council.

   (c) The Diocesan Council may, in its discretion, refer any proposed policy or amendments to the Legislation Committee for review and recommendation. The Legislation Committee shall provide its review and recommendation before the next meeting of Diocesan Council.

(d) Where the Diocesan Council refers a proposed policy or amendment to the Legislation Committee, it may nonetheless adopt the policy or amendment on an interim basis, pending review and recommendation by the Legislation Committee.

4. Diocesan Council may employ Officers of Synod, and such other employees who are not Officers of Synod as it deems necessary for the purposes of the operations of the Diocese, and may determine their respective duties and authority, the conditions of their employment and their remuneration, which shall be paid by the Diocese.

D. AUDITOR

1. Diocesan Council shall elect an auditor at its first regular meeting following a regular meeting of the Synod, to serve until a successor is elected. Such auditor shall be a qualified accountant, or firm of accountants, licensed to do business in Saskatchewan. The duties of the auditor or auditors shall be to audit all account books of the Synod, of the Board of Trustees, and of all Diocesan institutions and of all funds under the control of the Synod; to inspect, at least once in each year, all securities held by the Synod, the Board of Trustees, or any Diocesan institution and to report to the Diocesan Council the result of such inspection.

E. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Diocesan Council shall have the power to elect an Executive Committee comprised of those persons described in paragraph (2) hereof, which committee shall have the power and is hereby authorized to transact such business as may come before it and which the Diocesan Council is by the Constitution and Canons itself authorized to transact, provided the Synod and the Council are not in session, provided that the Executive Committee shall not have the authority to pass or amend Regulations.

2. The Executive Committee shall consist of:

   (a) the Bishop as Chair;

   (b) the Bishop Co-adjutor;

   (c) the Bishop Suffragan;

   (d) the Dean as Vice-Chair;

   (e) the Chancellor;

   (f) any two clerical, and

   (g) any four lay members;

   provided that the two clerical and four lay members referred to in subsection D.2 (f) and (g) are to be elected by the Diocesan Council from the members of such Council. The Executive Officer shall act as secretary to the Executive Committee.

3. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be called by the Bishop as the need arises.

4. Two clerical and two lay members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business of the Executive Committee.

F. REMOVAL OR DISQUALIFICATION

1. If any elected member of Diocesan Council shall die or move out of the Diocese or otherwise become disqualified to serve, or is absent without good cause from three consecutive meetings of Council, the person in that order having the next highest number of votes shall fill the vacancy so created and become a member of Diocesan Council with all rights and privileges as such.

CANON 10 - DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL AND PROVINCIAL SYNOD

A. ELECTIONS

1. There shall be elected at each regular meeting of Synod the proper number of clerical and lay delegates to the General and the Provincial Synods as the Diocese may from time to time be entitled to send to such Synods and as provided in the Constitution and Canons thereof.

2. Eligibility

   (a) The clerical delegates eligible for election to the General and Provincial Synods shall be all members of the clergy licensed in the Diocese and not under ecclesiastical censure who are present at Synod.

   (b) The lay delegates eligible for election to the General and Provincial Synods shall be all lay members of Synod who are present at Synod. Pursuant to the Canons of the Province of Rupert's Land, the Chancellor is a member ex officio of the Provincial Synod.

3. The election of clerical and lay delegates to the General and Provincial Synods shall be conducted in the same manner as for the election of members of the Diocesan Council.

4. If any delegate to the General Synod or the Provincial Synod shall die or move out of the Diocese or otherwise become disqualified to serve, or is unable to attend a meeting of General Synod or Provincial Synod, the person in that order having the next highest number of votes shall fill the vacancy so created and become a member of the General or Provincial Synod with all rights and privileges as such.

CANON 11 - THE CHANCELLOR AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

A. THE CHANCELLOR

1. The Bishop shall appoint a Chancellor who shall be a communicant, resident in the Diocese, and be either a judge of a Court of Record or a barrister-at-law of the Law Society of Saskatchewan of at least ten years standing.

2. The Chancellor shall be, *ex officio,* a member of the Synod, the Diocesan Council and of the Executive Committee thereof, the Legislation Committee, and the Finance Committee, and shall hold office for five years. The Chancellor may be reappointed at the Bishop's pleasure.

3. It shall be the duty of the Chancellor to advise the Bishop, Co-adjutor Bishop, Bishop Suffragan, or the Bishop's Commissary, or the Administrator on all legal matters submitted to the Chancellor and in all matters of discipline or cases of difficulty or doubt when requested so to do and to act as assessor in determining questions on points of order at any meeting of the Synod or of the Diocesan Council.

B. THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

The Bishop may, after consultation with the Chancellor, appoint a Vice-Chancellor.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall be a communicant, resident in the Diocese, and be either a judge of a Court of Record or a barrister-at-law of the Law Society of Saskatchewan of at least five years standing.

2. The Vice-Chancellor shall be, ex officio, a member of the Synod, the Diocesan Council, the Legislation Committee, and the Finance Committee. The Vice-Chancellor shall be a member with voice but not vote of the Executive Committee of Diocesan Council, and in the absence of the Chancellor may vote in the Chancellor's place. The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for five years and may be reappointed at the Bishop's pleasure.

3. It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to assist the Chancellor in the fulfilment of the duties of Chancellor.

4. In the absence of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor shall act in the place of the Chancellor, and shall have all the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the Chancellor.

CANON 12 - THE REGISTRAR

A. GENERAL

1. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Bishop, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the Bishop.

2. The Registrar shall be a member *ex officio* of Synod, Diocesan Council, and the Legislation Committee, and shall have such duties as are set out in the Diocesan Regulations.

CANON 13 - BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A. GENERAL

1. The Board of Trustees shall be composed of the Bishop, the Executive Officer, the Director of Administration and three lay persons elected by Diocesan Council. Notwithstanding Canon 18A.3, all members of the board shall be voting members.

2. Members of the Board of Trustees shall be elected for a three year term and shall be eligible for re-election.

3. The Director of Administration shall be the secretary-treasurer of the board.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, and to the terms of any instrument creating the trust, the Board of Trustees shall from time to time invest in the name of the Synod all monies of the Synod entrusted to it for investment in any securities allowed by The Trustee Act of the Province of Saskatchewan for investment of trust funds, with power from time to time to vary such investments, and shall pay the income therefrom to such person or persons, or into such account or accounts as may be designated by the instrument setting up the trust, or by the Synod, as the case may be, and shall have the general management of all trust funds and of investments representing the same.

5. The Board of Trustees may, with the approval of Synod, entrust the management and custody of all trust funds and investments, or any portion thereof, in the hands of or under the control of the Board of Trustees to any trust company or investment company authorized to do business in the Province of Saskatchewan and to pay such company a fee for such work.

6. All trust funds for the time being uninvested (except where a trust or investment company is employed as in the preceding paragraph provided) shall be kept in such branch or branches of any financial institution licensed to carry on business in Saskatchewan as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Trustees.

7. All transactions of the Board of Trustees shall be carried out only on the joint written order of any two of the trustees.

8. The Board of Trustees shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of account showing the dealings with all trust funds entrusted to the Board of Trustees, which books shall at all times, on reasonable notice, be open to inspection by any Eligible Member.

9. The Board of Trustees shall report to each regular meeting of the Synod upon the administration of all funds entrusted to the Board of Trustees and shall report to Diocesan Council in respect of any matter as to which information is required by Council.

10. All bonds or other securities for money being the property of the Diocese, or held by it for safekeeping, shall at all times be deposited and left in a safety deposit box in the custody of a chartered bank or a trust company authorized to do business in Saskatchewan, and such box may be opened only in the presence of any two of the trustees.

CANON 14 - THE DEAN

A. GENERAL

1. If the Bishop has appointed a Dean, the Dean shall preside at all meetings of the Synod and the Diocesan Council in the absence of the Bishop, there being no Bishop Co-Adjutor or Bishop Suffragan.

2. If the See shall fall vacant by reason of the death, resignation or removal of the Bishop, there being no Bishop Co-adjutor or Bishop Suffragan, then the Dean shall from the time of the death of the Bishop or from the time when the resignation or removal becomes effective be the Administrator of the Diocese.

3. The Dean shall be ex officio a member of the Diocesan Council, the Executive Committee and the Finance Committee.

CANON 15 - ARCHDEACONS

A. GENERAL

1. The Bishop may appoint one or more Archdeacons to or for such jurisdictions as the Bishop may determine and they shall hold office at the Bishop's pleasure.

2. The responsibilities and the role of Archdeacon shall be as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations.

B. ARCHDEACONRIES

1. The Bishop may at any time, in consultation with the Diocesan Council, alter the number and/or boundaries of Archdeaconries.

CANON 16 - DEANERIES AND REGIONAL DEANS

A. REGIONAL DEANERIES

1. The Diocese shall be divided into Regional Deaneries, the number and boundaries of which shall be defined by the Bishop from time to time as the Bishop deems advisable. Each parish shall be a member of the Deanery in which it is located.

B. REGIONAL DEANS

1. The Bishop shall appoint in each Regional Deanery a member of the clergy engaged in active parochial service and residing in any parish in the Deanery to be the Regional Dean to hold office at the Bishop's pleasure; provided that the Bishop may appoint any other qualified member of the clergy in the Diocese as Regional Dean if the Bishop is of the opinion there is not in any Deanery a member of the clergy having sufficient experience to perform the duties of a Regional Dean. The Regional Dean shall assist the Bishop.

2. Each Regional Dean shall convene such meetings of the Deanery Chapter and shall perform such functions as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations.

3. The responsibilities and the role of Regional Deans shall be as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations.

C. DEANERY CONFERENCES

1. Deanery Conferences shall be convened by the Regional Dean after consultation with the Archdeacon and the Executive Officer.

2. A Deanery Conference shall consist of such members and shall perform such duties as are set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

D. DEANERY CHAPTERS

1. All priests and deacons licensed by the Bishop and residing in any parish in a Deanery shall be members of that Deanery Chapter. The Regional Dean shall preside at meetings of the Chapter.

2. There may be a Great Chapter consisting of the following:

   (a) All clergy residing in the Deanery who hold the license of the Bishop.

   (b) The Churchwardens, Elected Delegates and substitutes, and lay members of each congregation in the Deanery.

   (c) Any other clergy or laity invited to attend by the Great Chapter.

CANON 17 - ARCHIVIST

A. GENERAL

1. There shall be an Archivist of the Diocese who shall be appointed by the Bishop in consultation with Diocesan Council, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Bishop.

2. The Archivist shall have the right to attend meetings of Diocesan Council with voice but not vote.

3. The duties and responsibilities of the Archivist shall be as provided for in the Diocesan Regulations.

4. Expenses necessary for the performance of the duties of Archivist shall be paid by the Diocese.

CANON 18 - DIOCESAN STANDING COMMITTEES & BOARDS

A. GENERAL

1. The following shall be the Standing Committees and Boards of Synod:

   (a) Committee on Ordained Ministry

   (b) Doctrine and Worship Committee

   (c) Ecclesiastical Matrimonial Commission

   (d) Finance Committee

   (e) Interchurch and Interfaith Relations Committee

   (f) The Legislation Committee

   (g) The Diocesan Advisory Council of Indigenous Peoples

2. The duties of Standing Committees and Boards shall be carried out under the supervision and direction of the Diocesan Council. Each committee or board shall normally report to every regular meeting of Diocesan Council and otherwise as may be required.

3. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Canon, election to Standing Committees and Boards shall be by the Diocesan Council. The Bishop shall be *ex officio* a member of all Standing Committees and Boards. The Executive Officer shall be a non-voting member of all Standing Committees and Boards.

4. Elected members of Standing Committees and Boards need not be members of Synod but must be eligible for such membership.

5. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Canon, each Standing Committee and Board shall elect its own Chair and appoint a secretary.

6. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Canon, committees shall meet at least yearly. Expenses of members for attendance at meetings shall be reimbursed in accordance with regulations established from time to time by Diocesan Council.

7. Each Standing Committee shall have the power to determine its own quorum, provided always that there be a majority of members present at the meeting at which the quorum is decided.

8. Each Standing Committee and Board shall have the power to appoint such additional members as it may consider necessary or advisable for the discharge of its duties, to appoint sub-committees and delegate powers and duties to such sub-committees. All

sub-committees shall be accountable to the Standing Committee by which they were appointed.

9. No Standing Committee or Board shall authorize the expenditure of money unless same has been approved in the Diocesan budget.

10. Synod, the Diocesan Council, or the Bishop, may appoint such other committees or working groups as may from time to time be necessary to carry out the work and mission of the Church in the Diocese.

11. Unless otherwise provided for in these Canons, the term of membership of any Diocesan Standing Committee or Board shall begin on the date of election or appointment, and end at the first meeting of Diocesan Council following each regular session of Synod. Members shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. Council shall have the power to determine by regulation the maximum number of consecutive terms a person may serve on a Standing Committee.

12. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the membership of any Standing Committee or Board elected by Diocesan Council, the Council may elect or appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy.

B. COMMITTEE ON ORDAINED MINISTRY

1. The Committee on Ordained Ministry shall be composed of three clerical and four lay members; each appointed by the Bishop for a term of three years, and may be re-appointed for additional terms.

2. The Chair will be appointed by the Bishop.

3. Duties of the committee will include:

   (a) To promote and provide opportunity for continuing professional and personal development of the clergy of the Diocese, with particular emphasis on those in their first two years of Orders.

   (b) At the request of the Bishop, to interview and assess applicants for ordination and submit such reports as the Bishop may require.

   (c) To provide students sponsored by the Bishop with a link to the Diocese and to meet with those students annually as circumstances permit.

   (d) To do such work as may be deemed appropriate to encourage vocations to ordained ministry.

4. The committee will be responsible to the Bishop and will report to the Bishop and to the Diocesan Council.

C. DOCTRINE AND WORSHIP COMMITTEE

1. The Doctrine and Worship Committee shall be composed of three clerical and four lay members.

2. The Chair will be appointed by the Bishop.

3. The duties of the committee shall be:

   (a) To study, consider, and advise the Bishop and Synod on matters relating to the faith and order of the Church.

   (b) To study, consider, and advise the Bishop and Synod on matters relating to liturgy and worship of the Church.

   (c) To encourage renewal within the Diocese by making available educational resources and consultative assistance to parishes, either alone or in concert with other committees.

   (d) To maintain liaison and co-operation with the corresponding committees of Provincial and General Synods.

D. ECCLESIASTICAL MATRIMONIAL COMMISSION

1. The Ecclesiastical Matrimonial Commission of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle is governed by Canon XXI, Part VI, of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada.

2. The commission shall be composed of three members of the clergy and four lay members, at least one of whom must be qualified to engage in the practice or teaching of law in the Province of Saskatchewan. Members shall be appointed by the Bishop for a three year term and may be re-appointed to additional terms.

3. The commission shall maintain liaison with other Diocesan bodies concerned with marriage and family life.

4. The commission shall maintain liaison with corresponding committees of the Provincial and General Synods.

E. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

1. The Finance Committee shall be composed of the Bishop, the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean, four clergy and six lay persons. The Director of Administration shall be a non-voting member of the Committee.

2. The Director of Administration shall be the secretary.

3. It shall be the duty of the committee to:

   (a) Study the financial needs and resources of the Diocese.

(b) After consultation with Diocesan Officers and the various boards and committees of the Synod, to prepare a proposed budget showing estimated receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year, and submit such proposed budget to the Diocesan Council by a date determined by Council.

(c) When approved by the Diocesan Council, or approved as amended, such budget shall constitute the budget for the next ensuing year and shall be the basis for calculating the share of Diocesan expenses to be contributed by each parish. The formula for calculating the share of each parish shall be as determined by Diocesan Council.

(d) The Committee shall inform the Diocese of the work of the Church as approved in the Diocesan budget, and its financial needs.

(e) The Committee shall be responsible for financial development programs in the Diocese, and make available related educational and consultative resources to parishes.

(f) The Committee shall recommend to Diocesan Council minimum standards for compensation of the clergy and other employees.

F. INTERCHURCH AND INTERFAITH RELATIONS COMMITTEE

1. The Interchurch and Interfaith Relations Committee shall be composed of three clerical and four lay members.

2. The Chair will be appointed by the Bishop.

3. The duties of the committee shall be:

   (a) To advise the Bishop and Synod on such matters as policy and plans for relations with other churches and inter-church bodies and other faiths, and to foster and promote Christian unity and ecumenism.

   (b) To encourage, nurture and promote harmonious relations with other Christian denominations, and an understanding of the essential unity of the Church universal.

   (c) To undertake dialogue with non-Christian faiths.

   (d) To advise the Bishop on opportunities for ecumenical co-operation and participation in ecumenical projects.

   (e) To make available to parishes educational and consultative resources on ecumenical issues, either alone or in concert with other committees.

   (f) To undertake such other related activities as Synod or the Bishop may direct.

(g) To maintain liaison and co-operation with the corresponding committees of Provincial and General Synods.

G. THE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

1. The Legislation Committee shall be composed of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, three members of the clergy and four laypersons. The Director of Administration shall be a non-voting member of the committee.

2. The Chancellor shall be the Chair and the Executive Officer shall be secretary.

3. It shall be the duty of the committee to receive, consider and report on proposals for amendments to the Constitution, Canons and Regulations of the Diocese and also to initiate amendments as it deems appropriate.

4. The Diocesan Council may direct the committee to prepare and submit to Synod any amendments to the Constitution and Canons or any proposal for new Canons which it may deem necessary or desirable to enact.

5. Diocesan Council may direct the committee to prepare and submit to Council such amendments to the Regulations, or new Regulations, as Council deems necessary or desirable to enact.

H. THE DIOCESAN ADVISORY COUNCIL OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

1. The Native Advisory Council shall be composed of: two members from each of the Gordon's, Daystar, Kawacotoose, and Key Indian Reserves, plus two members from Regina Urban Native Ministry, all of whom shall be active members of the Anglican Church of Canada, appointed by the Bishop on recommendation of their respective congregations. Term of the appointment shall be three years and no member may serve for more than two consecutive terms. Members of the clergy ministering with the above congregations shall be *ex officio* members of the Council.

2. The Native Advisory Council shall be responsible to the Bishop, and will also report to the Synod and the Diocesan Council.

3. It shall be duty of the Council to:

   (a) Advise the Bishop and the clergy ministering with Native congregations on the development and co-ordination of Native ministries in the Diocese.

   (b) Recommend ways in which Native people can be more effectively involved in the life of the Diocese, and to suggest names of persons who might serve on decision-making bodies.

   (c) Promote dialogue between Native and non-Native people in the Diocese, and to develop, organize, and implement programs to enhance communication between Native and non-Native peoples.

(d) Maintain liaison with the work of the national Church and to recommend names of persons who might serve on national bodies.

(e) Other duties of the Native Advisory Council shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

CANON 19 - REMUNERATION OF THE CLERGY

A. STIPEND

1. The minimum cash stipend to be paid to the Diocesan Clergy shall be determined by the Diocesan Council, on recommendation of the Finance Committee.

2. The Vestry or Parish Council in each parish shall in the preparation of its annual budget determine the amount of cash stipend to be paid to the clergy for the next calendar year. The stipend shall in no case be less than the minimum set by Diocesan Council.

3. Payment of the stipend and other allowances shall be a first charge upon the funds of the parish.

4. No member of the clergy shall be appointed to serve in any parish unless the Bishop is satisfied that due provision has been made for payment of at least the minimum stipend to that member of the clergy.

5. Rules concerning holidays, sick leave, and study leave or other leave shall be as set forth in Diocesan Regulations.

B. HOUSING

1. As part of remuneration a parish shall provide suitable housing for the Incumbent and any assistant stipendiary clergy, either by supplying a house without any deduction from stipend, or by paying a housing allowance in lieu of a supplied house. The amount of the allowance shall be decided by negotiation between parish and Incumbent, or assistant as the case may be, and approved by the Bishop on the advice of the Finance Committee.

2. Housing shall be deemed to include provision for such costs as are set out in the Diocesan Regulations.

3. Regulations governing housing and housing allowance shall be as set forth in Diocesan Regulations.

C. PENSIONS AND GROUP INSURANCE

1. Pensions

(a) For the purpose of providing a retirement benefit and pensions for bishops, clergy and lay employees of the Diocese and for surviving spouses and orphans of deceased bishops, clergy and lay employees serving as such in the Diocese, the Canon of the General Synod establishing the Pension Fund of the Anglican Church of Canada together with the regulations appertaining thereto, is hereby declared to be in force within the Diocese of Qu'Appelle insofar as it applies to matters within the jurisdiction of the Diocese.

(b) For the purpose of assisting the Pension Board of the General Synod in the administration of the Fund within the Diocese there shall be a Diocesan Pensions Officer who shall be the Director of Administration.

(c) Additional regulations concerning pensions shall be as set forth in Diocesan Regulations.

2. Group Insurance

(a) The Diocesan Council has authority to implement a program of insurance to provide benefits for the clergy and other professional church workers, and to require participation by employees and salary paying sources.

(b) Amount of premium to be paid by each employee and salary-paying source, amounts and kinds of benefits, shall be as determined by Diocesan Council and set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

D. TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

1. Travel allowance and reimbursement shall be established annually by Diocesan Council.

CANON 20 - THE CLERGY

A. GENERAL

1. No member of the clergy shall officiate within the Diocese without the written license or written permission of the Bishop. Such license or permission shall remain in force during the Bishop's pleasure.

2. Prior to ordination, or licensing to any office or appointment in the Diocese, a priest or deacon shall take such oaths and subscriptions as are required by the Constitution and Canons of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land, and such other oaths upon such other occasions as required by the Bishop.

3. Every priest or deacon holding the Bishop's license or appointment within the Diocese shall:

   (a) Faithfully perform the duties both spiritual and temporal of the office to which the person is licensed or appointed;

   (b) Ensure that every parish or congregation covered by such license or appointment adheres to and complies with the Constitution, Canons, and Regulations of the Diocese;

   (c) Defer to and respect the discipline and authority of the Bishop in all matters within the jurisdiction and authority of the Bishop;

   (d) Accept appropriate responsibility in the life of the church beyond the parish.

4. The Bishop may grant temporary permission to officiate to a member of the clergy provided that such permission may be renewed or revoked at the pleasure of the Bishop.

5. Without the authorization of the Bishop no member of the clergy of any other denomination shall be permitted to officiate in any Service of the Church.

6. Without the consent of the Incumbent thereof, no member of the clergy shall officiate at any religious service, public or private, or administer any rite or ordinance of the Church within the boundaries of any parish to which he or she is not licensed. If the parish be vacant, consent of the Bishop is required.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any member of the clergy from ministering to any person or persons who is or are in the habit of attending Divine Service in the Parish wherein that member of the clergy is licensed to minister; or giving spiritual comfort and counsel to anyone definitely seeking same if the member of the clergy considers it advisable so to do.

8. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the Bishop licensing a member of the clergy to officiate as chaplain in any hospital, gaol, penitentiary, school, or other public institution, or as chaplain to any branch of the Canadian Forces, within the boundaries of any parish.

9. Provided notice is given to the Incumbent of the parish, a member of the clergy not licensed in that parish may hold or take part in a community service, funeral service or memorial service, under the auspices of any society or organization, the work of which is approved by the Bishop.

B. APPOINTMENT

1. The Bishop shall make all appointments of members of the clergy in the Diocese.

2. The Bishop shall be assisted by a Parish Search Committee consisting of:

   (a) In a parish consisting of a single congregation, the Churchwardens and the Elected Delegates, and two parishioners elected at the parish annual meeting.

   (b) In a parish consisting of more than one congregation, the Chair of Parish Council and the Elected Delegates, plus one Churchwarden from each of the congregations not otherwise represented, together with two persons elected by the Parish Council at its first meeting of the calendar year.

3. The procedures for making appointments of members of the clergy in the Diocese shall be as contained in the Canons or the Diocesan Regulations.

4. The Bishop may appoint a member of the clergy to serve in a parish on an interim basis. The terms and conditions of such appointment shall be as set out in Diocesan Regulations and as determined by the Bishop.

5. A member of the clergy holding any office or appointment in the Diocese shall be deemed to have resigned such appointment on attaining the full age of 72 years. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the Bishop licensing retired priests for non-stipendiary ministry; in accordance with section 4 of the Constitution such priests shall be voting members of the Synod.

6. Whenever it is represented to the Bishop that any parish is suffering from the inability of the Incumbent, through infirmity or any other cause, from neglect by the Incumbent to discharge the duties of the appointment, or that a controversy has arisen between the Incumbent and members of the congregation which cannot be settled by the parties themselves, and is such as to injure the peace and prosperity of the parish, the Bishop shall notify the Incumbent of such representation, and take such action as the Bishop deems appropriate.

7. It is hereby declared that Canon XVIII of Discipline of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada, as adopted by the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land, is in full force in this Diocese.

CANON 21 - PARISHES AND CONGREGATIONS

A. ORGANIZATION

1. A parish may consist of one or more organized congregations.

2. The formation of new parishes, or the establishment of new parishes or congregations within the limits of existing parishes, or the defining or alteration of parish boundaries, or disestablishment of existing parishes or congregations, shall be vested in the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of Diocesan Council, and in consultation with the affected parishes or congregations, in accordance with these Canons and the Diocesan Regulations.

3. Every parish and congregation shall adhere to and be governed by the Constitution, Canons and Regulations of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

4. In every congregation there shall be kept a list recording the names of all Members and Eligible Members of the Congregation, as defined in Canon 1.A.8. Such list shall constitute the Parish Roll.

   (a) It shall be the duty jointly of the Incumbent and Churchwardens in each congregation to record, revise and maintain the Parish Roll in such a way that it enumerates the membership of the congregation.

   (b) The Parish Roll shall be reviewed at least once in each calendar year, and shall be posted in a prominent place in the church building.

   (c) Other requirements concerning the recording, revising and maintaining the Parish Roll shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

5. The Parish officers, together with the Incumbent, shall by March 31 in each year prepare and submit the Annual Parochial Return, reporting on the state of the Church in the form prescribed by the Diocesan Regulations.

B. VESTRY AND PARISH COUNCIL

1. The management of the affairs of a parish shall be the responsibility of:

   (a) The Parish Council, in every parish where there is more than one congregation;

   (b) The Vestry, in every parish consisting of a single congregation.

2. In any parish where there is more than one congregation there shall be a Parish Council consisting of the Incumbent, any assistant or associate clergy, the Churchwardens and treasurers of each congregation, and one representative of each congregation elected by each Vestry from its membership.

(a) The Parish Council shall manage such affairs of the parish as are common to all the congregations.

(b) The Chair, secretary, and treasurer of Parish Council shall, with the Incumbent, and subject to the approval of the Parish Council, be the agents and legal representatives of the Parish Council in matters concerning the affairs of the parish.

(c) Responsibilities and procedures pertaining to Parish Councils shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

3. In every organized congregation there shall be a Vestry consisting of the Incumbent, any assistant or associate clergy, the Churchwardens, the Elected Delegates to Synod, and not less than two nor more than eighteen Vestry members to be elected by the parishioners at the Annual Meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

(a) In the case of a parish consisting of a single congregation, the Vestry shall manage the affairs of the parish in accordance with Diocesan Regulations.

(b) In the case of a parish consisting of more than one congregation, each Vestry shall manage the local affairs of its congregation, subject to any direction received from the Parish Council.

(c) Responsibilities and procedures pertaining to parish and congregational vestries shall be as set forth in Diocesan Regulations.

(d) Every elected member of the Vestry shall subscribe to and make a declaration in the form as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

C. CHURCHWARDENS

1. In every organized congregation there shall be two Churchwardens appointed or elected at the Annual Meeting. One warden shall be appointed by the Incumbent, and one warden shall be elected by the members of the congregation.

2. The Churchwardens shall, with the Incumbent, and subject to the approval of Vestry, be the agents and legal representatives of the congregation in matters concerning the affairs of the congregation.

(a) Other duties of the Churchwardens shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

3. Any Eligible Member of the congregation shall be eligible for appointment or election as a Churchwarden.

4. Should there be no Incumbent in the congregation at the time of the Annual Meeting both Churchwardens shall be elected at the meeting for the ensuing year.

5. Should the Incumbent neglect, refuse or be unable to appoint a warden, then both Churchwardens shall be elected at the Annual Meeting.

6. The Vestry may declare the office vacant if a Churchwarden refuses to act, resigns the office, leaves the congregation, discontinues frequent attendance at the services of the congregation in which appointed or elected, or dies. The vacancy so created shall be filled in accordance with these Canons and the Diocesan Regulations.

7. Every Churchwarden upon being appointed or elected shall subscribe to and make a declaration in the form as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

D. MEETINGS OF PARISHIONERS

1. General

(a) The Annual or a special meeting of the parishioners shall be convened by the Incumbent, but if there be no Incumbent, or if the Incumbent be absent or unable to act, the Churchwardens, or one of them, shall convene such meetings.

(b) Notice of every meeting of the parishioners shall be given not fewer than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days before the date of the meeting by announcement during divine service, posting on the church bulletin board, publication in the parish bulletin, pew leaflet, newspaper or magazine, and in any other manner approved by the Vestry. If such meeting is convened for a special purpose or if it is proposed to submit any special business to the Annual Meeting, notice of the purpose of the special meeting or of the special business to be considered by the Annual Meeting shall be given in the convening notice. For the purpose of this Canon, special business shall be any business other than that described in D.2(b).

(c) Each Eligible Member shall be entitled to only one vote on each motion.

(d) At every meeting of parishioners a quorum shall consist of the Incumbent, or one Churchwarden, or the Archdeacon or Regional Dean having jurisdiction, together with fifteen percent of Eligible Members, hereinafter in this section called a "Quorum".

(e) In the event a Quorum is not present within one-half hour of the time appointed for the meeting, then the meeting shall be adjourned to the same day at the same hour of the week next following. Such adjourned meeting shall be called the "Adjourned Meeting".

(f) Written notice of the Adjourned Meeting shall be given to every Eligible Member either personally or by ordinary mail addressed to the member at the address for such member shown on the Parish Roll. Such notice shall be posted at least four days prior to the adjourned date.

(g) In the event a Quorum is not present within one-half hour of the time appointed for the Adjourned Meeting, then the meeting shall be adjourned to the same day at the same time of the next week following. Such adjourned meeting shall be called the "Final Meeting".

(h) Notice of such "Final Meeting" shall be given to the same persons in the same manner as set forth in paragraph (f) hereof.

(i) A quorum for the "Final Meeting" shall consist of the Incumbent, or one Churchwarden, or the Archdeacon or Regional Dean having jurisdiction, together with such Eligible Members as are in attendance at such meeting.

(j) The first order of business shall be the election of a Chair.

(k) At every meeting of parishioners a secretary shall be elected to take the minutes of that meeting.

(l) Voting at meetings of the parishioners shall be by show of hands, or by standing vote, or by ballot at the request of any Eligible Member, except in the case of election to office when voting shall be by ballot under the supervision of two or more scrutineers appointed by the Chair. A motion or resolution receiving a majority of votes shall be carried and thereupon be binding upon the parish. The Chair shall have the same right to vote as if he or she were not in the Chair but shall not have a second vote, and if there should be an equality of votes the motion shall be deemed to be lost.

(m) The right of adjournment shall be in the meeting and a motion to adjourn shall be decided without discussion. It shall be the duty of the Chair to remain in the Chair until adjournment.

(n) It shall be the duty of the Chair of any meeting of parishioners at which elections are held or appointments made of Churchwardens and Elected Delegates to Synod and substitutes, within fourteen (14) days after the date of such meeting, to give notice of such elections or appointments, as the case may be, to the Diocese.

(o) All meetings shall be opened and closed with prayer.

2. **Annual Meeting**

(a) In every congregation an Annual Meeting of parishioners shall be held before the 15th day of February each year, provided that in the event that notice of the Annual Meeting has not been given on or before the first day of February in any year, the Executive Officer shall notify the Archdeacon who shall forthwith give notice of the Annual Meeting.

(b) The business of the Annual Meeting shall be to receive and consider the reports of the Incumbent, Churchwardens and congregational organizations; to receive

and review the financial statements of the preceding year and the budget for the current year; to accept the Churchwarden appointed by the Incumbent, and to elect one Churchwarden as provided elsewhere in these Canons; to elect Vestry members and nominate or elect delegates to Synod and substitutes and elect members of the parish search committee and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

(c) The Annual Meeting shall consider such other matters as may be referred to it by the Vestry, Parish Council, the Bishop or Diocesan Council, and business of which due notice shall have been given.

(d) If a congregation is part of a Parish Council, it shall receive a report from the Parish Council which shall include financial statements from the previous year and the budget for the current year, and elect delegates to Parish Council.

3. **Special Meetings**

(a) The Incumbent may call a special meeting of the parishioners at any time.

(b) The Incumbent shall, upon the written request of one Churchwarden or any ten Eligible Members stating the purpose for which such meeting is required, convene a special meeting of the parishioners in the manner herein provided. If the Incumbent, within ten days after receiving such request to convene, should neglect or fail to convene such special meeting, the Churchwarden or the Eligible Members making the request shall report such fact to the Archdeacon, who shall take such steps as the Archdeacon may deem necessary under the circumstances. Should the Archdeacon neglect or fail to take any steps in the matter, the Churchwarden or the parishioners making the request may appeal to the Bishop.

E. PARISH AND CONGREGATIONAL FINANCES

1. **General**

(a) All monies received by a parish or congregation from whatever source and for any purpose shall forthwith be deposited to the credit of the parish or congregation in an account or accounts in a bank, credit union or trust company licensed to do business in Saskatchewan.

(b) Funds contributed for special purposes or in response to special appeals shall be deposited in a separate trust account, and such funds shall be used only for the purpose for which they were contributed.

(c) Monies deposited in an account in any bank, credit union or trust company shall be withdrawn or disbursed only by means of cheques signed by two, or two or more persons, authorized by the Parish Council or Vestry to act as signing officers.

(d) Payment of the stipend and allowances of the clergy shall be a first charge upon the funds of the parish. Such payment shall include remitting to the Diocese assessments due for pension and other benefits as required by Diocesan Council.

(e) The parish shall remit to the Diocese each month an amount equal to one-twelfth of the total annual amount due from that parish as its share of operation of the Diocese, as determined under the formula set out in the Diocesan Regulations.

(f) All parish or congregational accounts shall be audited each year and presented to the Annual Meeting. In the case of Parish Council the auditor's report shall be submitted to the Annual Meeting of each congregation.

(g) In place of the audit referred to in sub paragraph (f), the Annual Meeting of parishioners may appoint an individual familiar with the principles of financial accounting who is at arm's length from all individuals who are involved in any of the record keeping, formal reporting, or management functions of that Parish or congregation within that Parish. The appointment is valid only until the next Annual Meeting. The individual appointed shall present a report to the next Annual Meeting. In the case of a Parish with more than one congregation, the Parish Council may similarly appoint an individual under the same terms. The report on the year-end financial statements of Parish Council shall be submitted to the Annual Meetings of each congregation of the Parish.

(h) Every Parish Council and Vestry shall elect a treasurer to manage the financial affairs of the parish or congregation under the direction and control of Parish Council or Vestry and in conformity with these Canons and the Diocesan Regulations.

2. **Budget**

(a) The Parish Council shall no later than November 15 of the current year adopt the budget of the parish for the next ensuing year. Such budget shall include the amount to be paid by each congregation toward the parish budget.

(b) Each congregation in a parish where there is a Parish Council shall adopt a budget for local purposes, which shall include the amount allocated by Parish Council as its share of the parish budget.

(c) The Vestry of a parish with a single congregation shall no later than November 15 of the current year adopt the budget of the parish for the next ensuing year.

(d) The Parish Treasurer shall forward a copy of the parish budget to the Diocese no later than December 1 of the current year.

(e) The parish budget shall include, without excluding other matters, the amount of stipend and allowances to be paid the clergy and lay employees, amounts to be remitted to the diocese as parish share of employee benefits, and the amount to be paid to the diocese as the parish share of the diocesan budget.

3. Financial Development

(a) Every parish and congregation shall promote among its members the making of systematic voluntary contributions to support the work of the Church in parish, Diocese, and the wider church.

(b) Every Eligible Member shall be invited by the parish or congregation at least once each year to indicate the level of giving the parish can expect.

4. No person shall solicit funds for the purposes of any parish beyond the boundaries of such parish unless the person from whom such funds are solicited be a member of such parish or usually attends the Services of the Church in such parish, except in extraordinary circumstances, and then only with the approval of the Bishop.

5. No person shall be permitted to solicit funds in any parish for the work of the Church unless so authorized by the Constitution, Canons or Regulations, except with the consent of the Bishop and the Incumbent.

6. Other matters pertaining to parish and congregational finances shall be set out in the Diocesan Regulations.

F. MISSIONS (NEW START MINISTRIES)

1. A worship community in the Diocese may be designated a Mission (also called a New Start Ministry) at the initiative of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of Diocesan Council, in order to:

(a) establish a new diocesan worship community in a place where there has been no official Anglican presence, or

(b) re-establish a diocesan worship community where an Anglican community has been previously disestablished and conditions are now favorable for renewal.

2. The pastoral leadership (lay or ordained) of a Mission may be appointed as Missioner by the Bishop who may issue the relevant licence.

3. At a Mission, the typical functions of a vestry shall be fulfilled by a Board of Directors made up of not more than eight people selected and appointed by Diocesan Council. The Board of Directors shall include two individuals who shall fulfill the functions of churchwardens. The Diocesan Council shall appoint those two individuals. The terms of service of the Board Members shall be two years, renewable by Diocesan Council.

4. As an alternative to a Mission Board of Directors, the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of Diocesan Council, may designate another Parish in the Diocese to sponsor the Mission. In such cases, the vestry or parish council, the churchwardens and the Incumbent of the sponsoring Parish shall fulfill the functions of the vestry, churchwardens and Incumbent of the Mission.

5. The Board of Directors of the Mission, or the vestry or parish council of the sponsoring Parish, shall provide a written annual report to Diocesan Council.

6. The Mission shall count in its records all individuals who habitually attend worship at the Mission. If the Mission is sponsored by another Parish in the Dioceses, the services and habitual worshippers of the Mission shall be entered in the records of the sponsoring Parish.

7. As a Mission develops and grows, it is anticipated that it will eventually participate in the financial support of the Diocese.

8. All designations of Mission will be reviewed at least every three years by the Diocesan Council, upon the request of the Executive Officer, who shall keep a record of the anniversary dates for each Mission.

9. At the discretion of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of Diocesan Council, a Mission may send one observer to Synod, who shall have the right to attend and participate in discussions, but not to vote.

G. CHAPELS OF EASE

1. A Chapel of Ease is a designation of a church building that is used only rarely or seasonally for continuing pastoral care to a local community when sustaining the site as a full point of a multi-point parish, or as a stand-alone parish, is not viable. A Chapel of Ease remains consecrated for worship services.

2. The designation of a church building as a Chapel of Ease shall be vested in the Bishop acting with the advice and consent of Diocesan Council, and in consultation with the affected parish or congregations, if any.

3. The Bishop may provide guidance and direction for the provision of worship services in a Chapel of Ease and the administration of the building, by means of Episcopal Guidelines.

CANON 22 - CHURCH PROPERTY

A. GENERAL

1. The title to all real property in the Diocese and used for church purposes whether it be acquired by purchase, gift, bequest or otherwise for the use of the Church or for any parish in the Diocese shall be vested in the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle and all Incumbents, churchwardens, trustees and other persons having custody of or receiving any titles, deeds, mortgages, agreements or other document in any way affecting any such real property shall transmit and deliver same to the Executive Officer for safekeeping.

2. Should any parish at any time require any of the documents in the preceding paragraph mentioned for any purpose, the Executive Officer shall return same to the Incumbent or to a Churchwarden for such purpose and any such Incumbent or Churchwarden shall, as soon as the purpose for which it has been received is attained, or satisfied, return the same to the Executive Officer.

3. Land or a building or buildings acquired for the use of the Church in any parish shall not be sold, exchanged, alienated or disposed of or mortgaged, leased or otherwise encumbered except with the consent of the parishioners given at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the matter, and with the consent of the Bishop and the Diocesan Council. Provided that a rectory or other building not being a Church building and not immediately required for the use of the parish may be leased for any term not exceeding one year by the Incumbent and Churchwardens with the approval of the Vestry and of the Bishop.

4. When any property is purchased or acquired by gifts, bequests, or otherwise by any parish or congregation it shall be vested in the name of the Synod of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle, and when any such property is sold the proceeds of such sale shall be immediately deposited with the Synod which shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the parish. Provided that when any parish or congregation is disestablished all church property therein shall be vested absolutely in the Synod and the proceeds of the sale of any property therein shall be at the disposal of the Diocesan Council. All sums of money deposited by any parish or congregation with the Synod in accordance with this paragraph may be returned to such parish or congregation to be expended for any purpose of which the Diocesan Council may approve.

5. Where it is proposed to buy land or a building or to build a building or carry out any structural alterations or additions estimated to cost more than an amount set forth from time to time in the Diocesan Regulations to an existing building for the use of the Church in any parish the procedure shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

6. If an application to the Diocesan Council is made to mortgage or otherwise encumber land used for Church purposes the Diocesan Council shall in no circumstances give leave to mortgage or encumber same to an amount in excess of three-quarters of the

value thereof as determined by the methods of appraisement used by loan companies engaged in the business of lending money upon mortgage security and in no case shall leave be given to mortgage or otherwise encumber any land upon which there stands a church building which has been consecrated.

7. The consent of the Bishop and the Diocesan Council shall not be given to the sale or other disposition of any church building, of a disused church building which has been consecrated, nor to the demolition or removal of same from the land on which it stands until the Sentence of Consecration shall have been revoked in a form to be prescribed by the Bishop.

8. Before any church building is consecrated the title to the land shall be vested in the Synod and such land and buildings thereon shall be entirely free of debt and shall remain free of debt.

9. The Executive Officer with the approval of the Diocesan Council shall maintain a list of real property and any other property at any time acquired or held for the use of the Church in the Diocese or for the use of the Church in a parish whether within the geographical boundaries of an established parish or not, and whether originally acquired or held for the use of the Church in a parish or not, and may from time to time but only with the approval of the Diocesan Council and after notice to the Regional Dean, the Archdeacon and to the Incumbent of any parish within twenty-five miles of such property, add properties to such list. Any real property, any building situate thereon, or any other property placed on such list, shall be deemed to be held for the use of the Church in the Diocese rather than the Church in a parish and may be dealt with as provided in this Canon.

B. INSURANCE

1. All church property, both real and personal, shall be insured against loss to full replacement value with loss payable to the Synod. Such insurance shall be carried with such fire insurance company or companies as may be designated by the Diocesan Council. If a parish or congregation desires to place such insurance with some company or companies not so designated, the approval of the Diocesan Council must be obtained.

2. Public liability and property damage insurance and personal injury liability insurance with respect to all property owned by the Diocese and the use and occupancy thereof, for personal injury or death or damage to property of others, including others, the amount of at least $1,000,000 with respect to one accident or occurrence shall be maintained at all times.

3. It is the responsibility of the parish or congregation to pay all insurance premiums when due.

4. In the case of loss all insurance moneys payable in respect thereof shall be paid to the Synod to be held in trust for the parish or congregation concerned and to be expended

in repairing, restoring, rebuilding, refurnishing or otherwise with the approval of the Diocesan Council.

C. MEMORIALS AND ORNAMENTS IN CHURCH BUILDINGS

1. No fixture or furnishing, whether presented as a memorial or not, shall be erected, placed in, installed or used in any church building, or be removed, discarded, or destroyed, unless the permission of the Bishop has first been obtained. Procedures for obtaining such permission shall be as set forth in the Diocesan Regulations.

2. The words "fixture or furnishing" used in this Canon shall, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, include equipment, furniture, fittings, decorations, windows, pictures, lights and ornaments of every description.

3. The property of all such memorials, fixtures or furnishings heretofore or hereafter placed in or on any church building shall be vested in the Synod of the Diocese.

CANON 23 - MINISTRY BY LAY PERSONS

A. GENERAL

1. The Bishop may license or commission lay persons for specific ministries in the parish or Diocese, under such terms and conditions as the Bishop may determine.

2. Lay persons may lead worship in a congregation, using such services or parts of services as authorized from time to time by the Bishop.

3. Lay persons may assist in the distribution of the Sacrament at the Communion of the People in accordance with regulations issued from time to time by the Bishop.

4. Lay persons exercising a ministry within the parish or congregation shall do so with the approval and under supervision of the Incumbent, together with Parish Council or Vestry; if there be no Incumbent, the Bishop, together with Parish Council or Vestry, shall exercise such approval and supervision.

B. ORGANIZATIONS

1. Subject to the approval of the Incumbent and Vestry, there may exist or be formed within a congregation such guilds, societies, auxiliaries, clubs, or other organizations whose aims are consistent with the mission of the Church. Such organizations shall at all times be subject to the authority of the Incumbent and Vestry, who shall have power to withdraw approval.

CANON 24 - HARDING-JACKSON FUND

There shall be a fund, called the Harding-Jackson Fund, the capital-principal of which shall accrue from the sale of the College Avenue campus property; the said capital-principal to be held intact at not less than Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($750,000.00) Dollars, plus additions which may be made to the said capital-principal from time to time.

CANON 25 - CANONS OF THE GENERAL SYNOD AND PROVINCIAL SYNOD

A. GENERAL SYNOD

1. That subject to any act of the Provincial Synod limiting or restricting such right, this Synod does recognize and accept the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeal of General Synod as established by Canon XX of the General Synod.

2. It is hereby declared that the following Canons of the General Synod and as the same may be hereinafter amended, are in full force and effect within the Diocese:

   (a) CANON XIII Of Deaconesses

   (b) CANON XIV Of The Book of Common Prayer

   (c) CANON XVII Of Episcopal Jurisdiction Respecting the Clergy

   (d) CANON XVIII Of Discipline

   (e) CANON XIX Of Relinquishment and Abandonment of the Ministry

   (f) CANON XXI Of Marriage

B. PROVINCIAL SYNOD

1. It is hereby declared that the following Canons of the Provincial Synod and as the same may be hereinafter amended, are in full force and effect in the Diocese:

   (a) CANON IV The Right to Inhibit

   (b) CANON V On the Use of Various Services

   (c) CANON VI Oaths and Subscriptions

   (d) CANON IX Election of a Bishop

CANON 26 - AMENDMENT OF THE CANONS

A. GENERAL

1. Amendments or additions to the Canons may be initiated by recommendation of the Legislation Committee, by the Diocesan Council or by motion at any regular or special meeting of Synod.

B. PROCEDURE

1. Notice of motion to amend or add to the Canons other than upon the recommendation of the Legislation Committee or of the Diocesan Council shall be in writing and be sent to the Executive Officer at least three months prior to the date of a regular or special meeting of the Synod.

2. Any such notice of motion shall be transmitted by the Executive Officer to the Chair of the Legislation Committee and such committee shall report thereon in time for the inclusion of such report in the convening circular.

3. Amendments or additions to the Canons of which due notice has been given as aforesaid shall come into force if approved by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

4. When any proposed Canon or proposed amendment to a Canon is regularly before the Synod for discussion in accordance with the Canons and rules of the Synod, any amendment to such proposed Canons or proposed amendment is in order without notice.

CANON 27 - THE QU'APPELLE DIOCESAN HOUSING COMPANY

The Qu'Appelle Diocesan Housing Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle. The Board of Directors of the Qu'Appelle Diocesan Housing Company is appointed by the Diocese of Qu'Appelle, the sole shareholder, and the Board reports to the Diocese although the Diocese does not manage the affairs of the Qu'Appelle Diocesan Housing Company. The process for appointment of the Board of Directors shall be as set out in the Diocesan Regulations.

CANON 28 - THE COURT OF THE DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE

This Canon recognizes the desirability of reconciling differences through consultation, negotiation, and agreement, rather than resorting to the expense, pain, and scandal of litigation in the church or civil courts. Should efforts to reconcile differences by other, less formal means prove unsuccessful, this Canon provides a formal procedure of grievance through a Diocesan Court. The process is based on principles of "natural justice" and governed by the Canons of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada and of the Ecclesiastical Province of Rupert's Land.

A. CREATION AND CONSTITUTION OF THE COURT OF THE DIOCESE OF QU'APPELLE

1. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the Bishop may refer to a Court entitled "The Court of the Diocese of Qu'Appelle" for the hearing of a matter relating to the alleged commission of an ecclesiastical offence as set out in the Canon of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Canada.

2. The Court shall consist of the following:

   (a) The Chancellor who shall act as President of the Court;

   (b) Two Eligible Members to be elected by the Synod; and

   (c) Two clergy members to be elected by the Synod provided that the Bishop shall not sit as a member of the Court.

3. The President of the Court may appoint such persons as may be necessary to act as Clerks of the Court.

4. Members of the Court shall hold office until their successors are elected by the Synod. Should a vacancy occur in the membership of the Court, the same may be filled by appointment by the Diocesan Council, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next election of members of the Court of the Synod.

B. JURISDICTION OF THE COURT

1. Any Bishop, Priest, Deacon, or layperson holding the license of the Bishop of the Diocese, or any office or appointment or charge under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese, or receiving any allowance from or discharging any duties for the Synod, or any parish of the Diocese, shall be liable to be charged with an ecclesiastical offence and upon such charge being admitted or proven shall be subject to the sanctions set out in this Canon.

2. The Court shall also have jurisdiction to hear all grievances by any Member from any decision of the Bishop. A Member who is dissatisfied with a decision made by the Bishop may, within 30 days of the decision of the Bishop, request in writing addressed

to the Court at the Synod office that the Court review the Bishop's decision. The Court shall then conduct such review as it deems necessary and thereafter may either confirm or overturn the determination of the Bishop.

3. It is hereby reaffirmed that the Bishop of the Diocese has by virtue of the office of Bishop, ecclesiastical jurisdiction, authority and power of discipline over all members of clergy and laity, members of the Anglican Church within the Bishop's Diocese, and all offenses against the laws ecclesiastical.

4. Nothing contained herein shall limit the jurisdiction and authority of the Bishop over any member of the clergy holding the license of such Bishop in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed by such clergy in a Diocese other than the Bishop's own for which act the clergy would be subject to discipline if resident within the Bishop's own Diocese, nor in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed in respect to any license held by such clergy or any Bishop.

5. Nothing in this Canon shall be interpreted as impairing, diminishing or affecting the authority and jurisdiction of the General Synod. Where the provisions of this Canon conflict with the provisions of the General Synod, the provisions of the General Synod shall prevail.

C. COMPLAINT

1. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Bishop or by way of complaint or report made by

   (a) the Chancellor, or

   (b) any Archdeacon, or

   (c) any three or more members of clergy, or

   (d) a churchwarden and four members of any congregation

   (e) that scandal or evil report exists concerning any Bishop, Priest, Deacon, or layperson holding the license of the Bishop of the Diocese, or any office or appointment or charge under the jurisdiction of the Bishop, or receiving any allowance from or discharging any duties for the Synod, or any parish of the Diocese or that any such person has been found guilty or is alleged to be guilty of any ecclesiastical or criminal offence, or whenever any Members request that a report injurious to any such person's character should be investigated, such complaint, report or request shall be reduced to writing, signed by such persons and (unless the Bishop be the complainant) sent by registered post to the Bishop, accompanied by the names of all known witnesses, the probable purport of their evidence, and such particulars as to time, place and circumstance as may assist in the full investigation of such complaint, report or request.

2. Several alleged offenses may be included in any such complaint, report or request.

3. Any complaint of heresy in order to be relevant, shall be in writing, and must aver that the respondent holds and has taught, maintained, preached, written, printed, or circulated some doctrine or opinion repugnant to or at variance with the Faith and Doctrine of the Church as contained in the Solemn Declaration of 1893 or other authorized formularies of the Anglican Church of Canada, and shall specify the particular statements of the respondent which may be the subject of the charge and the particular passages of such standards and formularies to which such statements are repugnant or at variance. Upon receipt of the complaint, the Bishop shall first notify the complainant of his or her accountability in bringing any charge or report.

4. On receipt of said complaint, report or request, the Bishop, in the Bishop's discretion may:

   (a) if of the opinion that any complaint alleged against the respondent is frivolous or vexatious, dismiss such complaint and shall state such decision in writing with reasons therefore, and shall cause a copy thereof to be sent to the complainant;

   (b) request or cite the respondent to appear before the Bishop to make such statement as the respondent may desire to make voluntarily;

   (c) solely investigate such complaint, report or request;

   (d) issue a Commission of Inquiry as herein provided; or

   (e) cite the respondent to appear before the Court without issuing a Commission of Inquiry.

5. In case the Bishop considers a Commission of Inquiry desirable, the Bishop may issue a commission under the Bishop's hand and seal appointing 5 persons, one of whom shall be an Eligible Member who is a member in good standing with the Law Society of Saskatchewan or a judge of a court of record, at least two of whom shall be Eligible Members and at least two of whom shall be members of clergy requiring them to investigate the truth of such complaint, report or request by such method of inquiry, and in such manner as the Bishop may determine and as hereinafter provided.

   (a) It shall be the duty of any person so appointed by the Bishop, to act as a member of the Commission but the Bishop may excuse any person so appointed, for reasonable cause set forth in writing.

   (b) The complainant shall be disqualified from acting on any such Commission of Inquiry.

6. It shall not be necessary for the Bishop to notify the respondent that any such complaint or report has been made or received, or that a Commission of Inquiry has been issued or is about to be issued, nor shall the absence of the respondent from such inquiry whether notified or not, or from the Diocese or from Canada be a bar to such inquiry.

7. The Bishop may in the Bishop's absolute discretion furnish the respondent with a copy of the complaint or such portion thereof as the Bishop deems desirable, and if the Bishop deems it desirable, with a written statement of the reasons for issuing the Commission.

D. COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

1. The said Commission or a majority of the Commissioners, may require the attendance of witnesses and may examine all witnesses whom they deem it necessary to summon or whose evidence may be tendered to them, whether for or against the respondent, and may take evidence by statutory declaration under the Canada Evidence Act or other method allowed by the laws of the Province and may examine the records of any court, parish, institution, person or corporation, or obtain information by correspondence or observation, and at such times and places as they may determine, and may require the production of documents, correspondence, records and writings for the purpose of prosecuting fully the inquiry and determining whether there is sufficient *prima facie* grounds for instituting further proceedings. The Commission shall act as expeditiously as reasonably possible in undertaking and completing its investigations.

2. A record shall be made by the Commission of all evidence and information obtained by them, and for this purpose the Commission may employ a stenographer or clerk.

3. The Complainant or respondent or the agent of either, may in the discretion of the Commissioner or Commissioners attend the proceedings of the Commission and examine any of the witnesses.

4. All such preliminary proceedings shall be held in camera.

5. The Commissioner or Commissioners, or a majority of those present, may adjourn the hearings from time to time, and from place to place.

6. Every notice, summons or other paper to be served or delivered in pursuance of this Canon, shall be served on the person to whom the same respectively relates, either personally or by sending such notice addressed to such person by registered mail, prepaid, to his or her usual last known place or residence; or in case the respondent shall have designated in writing any person or counsel or agent upon whom or any place at which such notice, citation or papers may be served, then in such manner upon such person or counsel or agent.

7. Within five days from the date of the last hearing, the said Commission, or a majority of Commissioners, shall transmit to the Bishop the depositions of the witnesses and the report of the majority of the Commissioners present at such inquiry, whether there is or is not sufficient *prima facie* ground for instituting further proceedings against the respondent.

8. The Commission:

(a) shall recommend that there is not sufficient ***prima facie*** grounds for instituting proceedings against the respondent in respect of the said complaint or any matter arising out of the inquiring; or

(b) shall recommend that there is sufficient ***prima facie*** grounds for instituting proceedings against the respondent in respect of the said complaint or any matter arising out of the inquiring; and

(c) may make any other recommendation to the Bishop that it deems appropriate in the circumstances

9. The Bishop shall, upon the application of the respondent or the complainant, cause to be delivered to the respondent or the complainant as the case may be a copy of the said report.

E. PROCEDURE AND POWERS OF THE COURT

1. If, upon receipt of the report of the Commission of Inquiry, the Bishop shall determine to institute further proceedings, or if the Bishop should determine to cite the respondent to appear before the Court without issuing a Commission of Inquiry, the Bishop shall serve or cause to be served personally upon the respondent, a notice in writing under the Bishop's hand addressed to the respondent at his or her last known place of residence, specifying the charge against the respondent.

2. Every person charged with an offence shall be personally served at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of hearing with a Notice of Hearing naming such person as Respondent. Service may be proven by an Affidavit of Service of the person who served the Notice of Hearing.

3. The Notice of Hearing shall specify:

   (a) the offence or offenses with which the Respondent is charged;

   (b) a summary of the facts or events upon which the offence is based;

   (c) a date, time and place at which the Respondent is to appear before the Diocesan Court to plead the charge; and

   (d) the names of members of the Diocesan Court.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the Court shall not be bound by formal rules of evidence and in all matters relating to rules or the nature and inadmissibility of evidence, the decision of the President of the Court shall be final.

5. Where the Respondent appears before the Court, the substance of the charge shall be stated, and the Respondent shall be asked to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty to the charge.

6. Where the Respondent does not appear, a plea of not guilty will be entered.

7. Where a plea of guilty is entered, the Diocesan Court shall make its judgment accordingly.

8. Where a plea of not guilty is entered, the Diocesan Court shall set a date and time for a trial of the matter.

9. A barrister appointed by the Bishop shall prosecute the charge.

10. The Respondent may admit any fact alleged for the purpose of dispensing with the proof thereof.

11. The Respondent shall have the right to be represented by counsel and may give evidence and may examine, cross examine and re-examine witnesses, as in a Court of civil law.

12. If the Respondent does not appear at the time set for trial the Diocese Court may proceed in the Respondent's absence.

13. The Diocesan Court shall keep a record of all evidence taken in any proceeding.

14. The Court may subpoena the testimony of any such person it deems necessary for the trial of the matter except the Bishop or a member of the Court.

15. Every witness examined in any proceeding before the Court shall give evidence upon solemn declaration as provided by the Canada Evidence Act.

16. The Diocesan Court in its discretion may award costs to either party. If costs are awarded in favour of the Respondent the costs shall be paid from the funds of Synod.

17. The Diocesan Court may from time to time make, revoke and alter rules of practice and procedure with regard to the conduct of matters before it.

18. The Diocesan Court shall deliver judgment within one month from the date of the conclusion of the trial or such other time as allowed by the Bishop.

19. The judgment shall be in writing accompanied by reasons as to the truth or falsity of the charge against the Respondent as proven on a balance of probabilities. The judgment shall be in accordance with the disposition proposed by the majority.

20. The Court shall give a copy of the judgment to the Respondent and to the Bishop, together with any recommendation in respect of the charge.

21. If the Bishop learns that new and important evidence favourable to the Respondent has been discovered following the trial, but before sentence has been pronounced, the Bishop may remit the proceedings to the Diocesan Court, which shall proceed to hear evidence and may either confirm, reverse or amend its former judgment.

22. The Court may, without limitation, impose any of the following sentences upon the Respondent:

    (a) admonition, either private or public;

    (b) suspension from the exercise of ministry or office for a defined period of time and under conditions imposed by the Court;

    (c) deprivation of office; or

    (d) deposition from the exercise of ministry, which sentence shall be delivered by the Bishop.

23. The penalty or penalties imposed shall be consistent with the gravity of the offence proved.

24. During a suspension, the person suspended shall not exercise the function of ministry anywhere in the Diocese on pain of deprivation.

25. The Court may deprive the suspended priest or deacon of the whole or part of the stipend, income or emoluments of his or her parish or mission during the suspension.

26. Upon a sentence of deprivation or deposition being pronounced, the connection between the offender and his or her parish, mission or congregation shall be severed and the offender's stipend, income or emoluments shall cease. The Bishop may publicize the deprivation or deposition in any manner the Bishop considers appropriate.

F. RIGHT TO APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF THE COURT

1. The Respondent in proceedings under this Canon may appeal from either the judgment of the Diocesan Court or any sentence pronounced by the Bishop, within 30 days of the date of judgment or pronouncement.

2. An appeal shall be to the Provincial Court of Appeal, as provided in the Canon governing appeals enacted by the Provincial Synod.

3. Subject to any interim order of the Court of Appeal, a judgment or sentence appealed from shall stand until reversed or amended by the Court of Appeal.